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THE ANGLO-SAXON POEMS
OF
BEOWULF,
THE SCÓP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,
AND
THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.



9/4/67

THE ANGLO-SAXON POEMS

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BEOWULF,

THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,

AND

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

WITH

A LITERAL TRANSLATION, NOTES, GLOSSARY, ETC.

BY

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TO THE HONOURED MEMORY
OF HIM
TO WHOM TIORKELIN INSCRIBED
THE FIRST EDITION OF BEOWULF.
THE FRIEND OF RASK,
THE MUNIFICENT FOSTERER OF THE ANCIENT
LORE OF HIS NATIVE NORTH,
JOHN BÜLOW,
OF SANDERUMGAARD IN THE ISLE OF FYEN,
THIS PRESENT EDITION OF THE SAME POEM
IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED BY
THE EDITOR.

P R E F A C E.

TWENTY-FOUR years have passed since, while residing in Denmark, I first entertained the design of one day producing an edition of Beowulf; and it was in prosecution of that design that, immediately on my arrival in England in 1830, I carefully collated the text of Thorkelin's edition with the Cottonian manuscript. Fortunately, no doubt, for the work, a series of cares, together with other literary engagements, intervened and arrested my progress. I had, in fact, abandoned every thought of ever resuming the task: it was therefore with no slight pleasure that I hailed the appearance of Mr. Kemble's first edition of the text of Beowulf in 1833^a. Still a translation was wanting, and this was a few years later supplied by the same eminent Anglo-Saxon scholar, accompanied by a new and revised edition of the text, a copious and valuable glossary, and notes^b.

^a The Anglo-Saxon Poems of Beowulf, the Traveller's Song, and the Battle of Finnesburh; edited together with a Glossary of the more difficult words and an Historical Preface, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M. A. of Trin. Coll. Camb. London, Pickering, 1833.

^b 1. The Anglo-Saxon Poems of Beowulf, etc. Second edition, 1835.

2. A Translation of the Anglo-Saxon Poem of Beowulf, with a copious Glossary, Preface, and Philological Notes, by John M. Kemble, Esq. Pickering, 1837.

Copies of Mr. Kemble's editions having for some time past been of rare occurrence, I resolved on resuming my suspended labour, and, as far as I was able, supplying a want felt by many an Anglo-Saxon student both at home and abroad. A plan was then to be adopted.

My first impulse was to print the text of the poem as it appears in the manuscript, with a literal translation in parallel columns, placing all conjectural emendations at the foot of each page; but, on comparing the text with the version in this juxta-position, so numerous and so enormous and puerile did the blunders of the copyist appear, and, consequently, so great the discrepance between the text and the translation, that I found myself compelled to admit into the text the greater number of the conjectural emendations, consigning to the foot of the page the corresponding readings of the manuscript. In every case which I thought might by others be considered questionable, I have followed the more usual course, of retaining in the text the reading of the manuscript, and placing the proposed correction at foot.

With respect to this the oldest heroic poem in any Germanic tongue, my opinion is, that it is not an original production of the Anglo-Saxon muse, but a metrical paraphrase of an heroic Saga composed in the south-west of Sweden^c, in the old common language of the North, and probably brought to this country during the sway of the

^c For when the poet (ll. 35-38) says that the renown of Beowulf the Scylding was widely known *in the Scanian lands* (Scede-landum in), he evidently means that it had reached him at his own home in Skåne (Scania), the limits of which were then more extended than those of the modern province so called. Let us cherish the hope that the original Saga may one day be discovered in some Swedish library.

dently of the version or views of every preceding editor. In fact, what others had done had pretty well passed from my memory; and it was not until my task was completed that I compared my own views with those of Grundtvig, Kemble, Leo, and Ettmüller. From these scholars I differ on many points, though least, perhaps, from the last mentioned, whose notes on “The Scôp or Gleeman’s Tale^k” I regard as the best commentary on that ancient and curious nomenclature of persons and places, many of which occur also in the poem of Beowulf. “The Scôp or Gleeman’s Tale” has been repeatedly printed: in manuscript it is to be found only in the Codex Exoniensis. It will be seen in the present work that ample use has been made of Ettmüller’s notes, as well as of Lappenberg’s, on the same poem^l.

The fragment on the Fight at Finnesburg was first printed by Hickes, from the cover of a manuscript of Homilies in the archiepiscopal library at Lambeth, but where it is not now to be found, having probably perished under the hands of an ignorant workman in rebinding the volume. The text, as given by Hickes in his Thesaurus, abounds in errors, but whether of ancient or modern date it is impossible to decide. It appears to have formed part of a poem on the events celebrated in the gleeman’s recital in Beowulf (ll. 2130—2322).

The earliest notice we possess of the poem of Beowulf is given by Wanley, who in his Catalogue (p. 218) designates

^k Scôpes vîdsidh (a title certainly founded on misconception). Sängers Weitefahrt. Angelsächsisch und Deutsch, von Ludwig Ettmüller. Zürich 1839.

^l Aus den Berliner Jahrb. für wissensch. Kritik. August 1838. The Scôp or Gleeman’s Tale I am inclined to regard as an Anglo-Saxon version of an Anglian original.

it "Tractatus nobilissimus poetice scriptus." He erroneously describes it as celebrating the exploits of Beowulf against the petty kings of Sweden^m. From Wanley's time (1705) it lay neglected till the late Mr. Sharon Turner gave some extracts from it, in his History of the Anglo-Saxons, accompanied by his translation; but it was not till the year 1815, or a hundred and ten years after the notice given by Wanley, that an edition of the entire poem, by the learned Icclander, G. J. Thorkelin, appeared at Copenhagen, exhibiting a text formed according to his ideas of Anglo-Saxon, and accompanied by his Latin translation, both the one and the other standing equally in need of an Œdipus. But Thorkelin did his best, and his labour has not been in vain: let us, therefore, take the good intention for the deed, and look on him as a well-wisher to, and, as far as in him lay, a zealous promoter of, the ancient literature of the North.

Thorkelin made two translations of Beowulf: the first, with all his literary labours of more than thirty years, was destroyed in the bombardment of Copenhagen in 1807. Some years after, at the instance and aided by the munificence of the Danish privy councillor, John Bülow, he undertook and completed a secondⁿ.

^m In hoc libro, qui poëseos Anglo-Saxonice egregium est exemplum, descripta videntur bella, quæ Beowulfus quidam Danus, ex regia Scyldingorum stirpe ortus, gessit contra Sueciæ regulos.

ⁿ "Periit isto excidio Scyldingidos mea versio cum toto apparatu suo; et periisset æternum una animus eam iterandi, nisi Heros illustrissimus JOHANNES BULOWIUS, dynasta Sanderungaardi, exhortatus fuisset me, consiliis et ære suo adjutum, opus iterum inchoare, ut publicam videret lucem."

It was at the cost of the same nobleman and noble individual that Grundtvig published his translation. The Danish edition of Rask's

Of Mr. Kemble's editions notice has been already taken.

In the year 1826 appeared the "Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," containing copious extracts from Beowulf, with a spirited paraphrase in English blank verse, and a literal Latin translation, by the late Rev. J. J. Conybeare, which, although very far from faultless, is infinitely superior to either of the before-mentioned attempts.

Beowulf has been twice translated into Danish :

1. By Dr. Grundtvig. This is a metrical paraphrase, which, although evincing in its author a knowledge both of the language and subject far from trivial, is, on account of its occasional tone and the structure of the verse, but ill calculated to impart to the reader a just idea of the original. Taken however as a whole, I know of no better paraphrastic version of Beowulf than that of Grundtvig^o.

Anglo-Saxon Grammar is also dedicated to John Bülow. This volume I dedicate to his memory.

° Bjowulfs Drape. Et Gothisk Helte-Digt fra forrige Aar-Tusinde, af Angel-Saxisk paa Danske Riim, ved N. F. S. Grundtvig Præst. Kjöb. 1820. For the extraordinary freedom of his version Dr. G. shields himself under the example of Cicero, whose words he translates : " I have translated Demosthenes not as a grammarian but as an orator," etc. From the following extracts, however, the reader will probably be inclined to suspect that Hudibras rather than any classic composition was uppermost in the Dr.'s mind when writing. He makes Hunferth say to Beowulf :

" Paa Landet var I friske,
Men Vand kan slukke Ild,
I svømmed som to Fiske,
Ja snart som døde Sild."

On land ye were frisky,
But water can quench fire,
Ye swam like two fishes,
But anon *like dead herrings*.

2. By Frederik Schaldemose. This work I have not seen, and know of its existence only from the preface to Mr. Wackerbarth's edition ^p.

Besides Mr. Kemble's literal prose translation, there is one in English verse by Mr. Wackerbarth, which I regard as a lively and, with a few exceptions, faithful representative of the original, evincing in numerous passages considerable poetic talent on the part of its author. The mere English reader, who wishes to become acquainted with Beowulf, cannot use a better medium than Mr. Wackerbarth's translation ^q. From much contained in the Introduction I totally dissent.

A German translation still remains to be noticed, that of Ettmüller. With this version I am but slightly acquainted, having referred to it on one or two occasions only, when I found it to coincide with Mr. Kemble's. Mr. Ettmüller's fancy of adopting the alliteration of the original I consider far from happy. The work is preceded by an introduction, containing much just criticism ^r.

I will add one more specimen of the Hudibrastic :

“ Grendel blev om Næsen bleeg,
Bange som en Hare,” o. s. v.

Grendel *about the nose grew pale,*
Frighten'd as a hare, etc.

^p Beowulf og Scôpes Wîd-sið, to Angel-Saxiske Digte, med Oversættelse og oplysende Anmærkninger, udgivne af Frederik Schaldemose. 8vo. Kjöb. 1847.

^q Beowulf, an Epic Poem, translated from the Anglo-Saxon into English verse by A. Diedrich Wackerbarth A. B. Professor of Anglo-Saxon at the College of our Ladye of Oscott, etc. etc. London, Pickering, 1849.

^r Beowulf. Heldengedicht des achten Jahrhunderts. zum ersten Male aus dem Angelsächsischen in das Neuhochochdeutsche stabreimend

Dr. Leo's work, "Ueber Beowulf," contains a good analysis of the poem and much that is interesting; though, at the same time, much with which I do not agree^s.

It seems worthy of remark that the Swedes, whose title appears well founded to regard as national a poem most probably deriving its origin from their country, and celebrating the heroic deeds of a Sweo-Gothic prince, have no translation of Beowulf into their native tongue.

In this edition of Beowulf I have done my utmost to clear away the numerous errors with which the manuscript abounds, and to render my version as literal as was consistent with perspicuity, and almost in every case line for line with the original. Could I have revisited the North, have had access to works on the topography of West Gothland and Jutland^t, and made inquiries after local traditions among the peasantry of those parts, I flatter myself that the result would have been corroborative of the views here set forth.

Preceding editors have regarded the poem of Beowulf as a myth, and its heroes as beings of a divine order^u. To

übersetzt und mit Einleitung und Anmerkungen versehen von Ludwig Ettmüller. Mit einem Kärtchen. Zürich 1840.

^s Bēowulf, dasz älteste deutsche, in angelsächsischer mundart erhaltene heldengedicht, nach seinem inhalte, und nach seinen historischen und mythologischen beziehungen betrachtet. Ein beitrage zur geschichte alter deutscher geistes zustände, von H. Leo. Halle 1839.

^t Such as "Ödmanns Bohuslän" and "Tidegrens Vestergötlands Hist. och Beskrivelse," etc.

^u Were there no other record of the existence of our own Richard I. than the *Romaunt* bearing his name, and composed within a century of his death, he would unquestionably have been numbered by the Mythists among their shadowy heroes; for among the superhuman feats performed by that pious crusader, we read, in the above-mentioned authority, that having torn out the heart of a lion, he merely

my dull perception these appear as real kings and chieftains of the North, some of them, as Hygelac and Offa, entering within the pale of authentic history, while the names of others may have perished, either because the records in which they once were chronicled are no longer extant, or the individuals themselves were not of sufficient importance to occupy a place in them. If this view be an erroneous one, I am an object rather of condolence than of any less kind sentiment, Pallas Athene being alone to blame, she never having vouchsafed to favour me as she did of old the son of Tydeus, when, dispelling the mist before his eyes, she thus addressed him :

Ἀχλὺν δ' αὖ τοι ἄπ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἔλον, ἣ πρὶν ἐπῆεν,
 Ὅφρ' εὖ γινώσκῃς ἡμὲν θεὸν ἦδ' ἀνδρά.

pressed out the blood, dipt it in salt, and ate it without bread ; that being sick, and longing after pork (which in a land of Moslems and Jews was not to be had),

“ They took a Sarezyne yonge and fat,

* * * * *

And soden ful hastely,

With powdyr and with spysory,

And with saffron off good colour.”

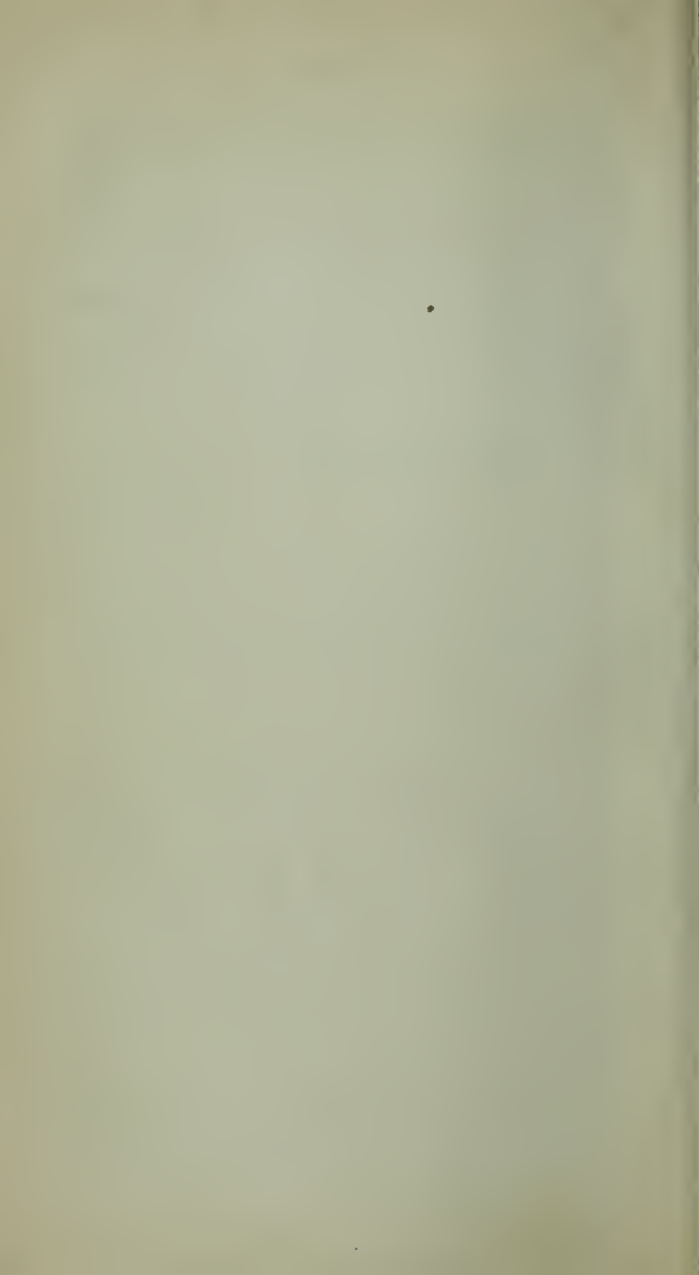
Of this Apician dish “ the kyng eet the flesh and gnawed the bones.” Richard afterwards feasts his infidel prisoners on a Saracen’s head each, every head having the name of its late owner attached to it on a slip of parchment. Surely all this is as mythic as it is possible to be, and yet Richard is a real, historic, earth-born, personage.

The mythic mode of interpretation has been well and humorously parodied by the American theologian, Theodore Parker, (Critical and Miscellaneous Writings,) in the instance of Strauss’s celebrated work. He shows “ how the whole history of the United States might, by future myth detectors, be pronounced a tissue of mythical stories, borrowed in part from the Old Testament, in part from the Apocalypse, and in part from fancy.” See the extract in Colburn’s New Monthly Mag. for May 1854, p. 109.

During the progress of my task I have but too often had cause to feel that an interpreter of Beowulf lives in a glass house, and, consistently with that feeling, have abstained from casting any harsh censures on what I regard as errors in the productions of my predecessors in the same field. To those, therefore, whose superior attainments in Anglo-Saxon and old Northern lore entitle them to pronounce a judgment on my work, I may fairly be allowed to address the petition :

That mercy I to others show,
That mercy show to me.

B. T.



INTRODUCTION.

IN the prefatory portion, preceding the first canto of *Beowulf*, we are presented with the genealogy of the Danish king Hrothgar, beginning with Scef (Sceaf), and terminating with a prince named, like the hero of the poem, *Beowulf*. Now as this *Beowulf* the *Scylding* is, no doubt, to be considered identical with the *Beaw* who figures in the genealogies as an ancestor of *Woden*, there is a vast chasm to be filled up between him and *Healfdene*, the father of *Hrothgar*, the reigning prince at the time of the poem; although, judging from the text, it would seem that the line from *Scef* to *Hrothgar* was unbroken throughout. But it may be right to observe, that the words (l. 112) “*oðþæt him eft onwóc heáh Healfdene*” do not necessarily imply any such uninterrupted line, but simply that, in course of time, not immediately, there sprang from him (*Scef*) “the lofty *Healfdene*.” To have given all the intermediate links of the pedigree would have been tedious and, therefore, unpoetical, and the poem of *Beowulf* is neither. This preface closes with the death of *Scyld*, and an account of his being laid in a ship, with his arms and treasures, and committed to the winds and waves, in manner like to that in which he had, in his infancy, been sent to the Danish shore.

Canto I. Healfdene had four sons, viz. Heorogar, Hrothgar, Halga, and Ela. Hrothgar succeeds his brother Heorogar^a. This prince causes a splendid royal residence to be constructed, to which he gives the name of Heorot or Heort. This is soon made a scene of slaughter, in consequence of the nightly attacks of a fiendish being called Grendel, II. who carries off at one time no less than thirty thanes, for the purpose of devouring them in his retreat. These dreadful visitations are continued during a period of twelve years. III. Intelligence of this calamity having reached Beowulf, a nephew of Hygelac, king of the opposite territory of West Gothland, he resolves to rid the

^a Healfdene and his successors I take to have been petty kings reigning in the north of Jutland, where traces of their residence (Heort) still exist in some local names, as Hirtshals, Hiörring, etc. That their kingdom was on the main land is evident from l. 894, where Hrothgar's people are called *Hrethmen*, in other words, Jutlanders. By preceding editors Hrothgar has been considered as the same individual with Roe, the reputed founder of Roeskilde, which they suppose to be the Heorot of the poem. The following extract from Petersen's *Danmark i Hedenold*, i. p. 190, will enable the reader to judge as to the identity of the two: "Roe (or Hröar) was gentle and meek, and devoted to peaceful occupations. To him is ascribed the founding of Roskilde (Hroiskellda, i. e. Roe's spring). King Roe is said to have made an expedition to England, where *he married Ogn*, a daughter of a king of Northumberland. He afterwards returned to Denmark, and transferred that kingdom to his brother Helgi. Ogn gave birth to *a son named Agnar*." The only points of resemblance between the two that I am aware of are, that the father of each was named Halfdan (Healfdene), and the brother, Helgi (Halga), both names of frequent occurrence among the princes of those times. It must also be remarked that Jutland continued under its own kings, till they were subdued and their territories (sýslur) united to the rest of Denmark, by Gorm the Old. (ob. A. D. 935.) Of these petty states the most northern was Vendsyssel, which, I imagine, was Hrothgar's kingdom.

Danish land of the monster, and, in pursuance of this design, sails from home with a company of fifteen warriors^b. On reaching Hrothgar's realm, he is challenged by the officer stationed at the extreme point of the land^c, to give notice of the approach of enemies. IV. V. VI. After a parley, Beowulf and his companions are conducted to King Hrothgar, to whom he relates the object of his voyage, and meets with a welcome reception. VII. Hrothgar recapitulates all that he has suffered from Grendel, and all sit down to feast and drink. VIII. During their potation, Beowulf is taunted by a quarrelsome, envious courtier, named Hunferth, on the subject of a swimming match between the Gothic warrior and Breca, prince of the Brondings^d; but is effectually answered by Beowulf, who relates the perils he underwent at the bottom of the sea, in his encounters with the nickers. IX. Beowulf continues his narrative. Wealhthēow, Hrothgar's queen, is then introduced presenting the mead-cup to the guests, who at length with her consort retires to rest, leaving Beowulf and his companions in the hall. X. While the other warriors are sleeping, Beowulf awaits the coming of Grendel. XI. Immediately on entering the hall, Grendel seizes a sleeping warrior, whom he devours. A conflict then ensues between

^b Probably from the mouth of the Götha Elv, (the junction point of the three Scandinavian kingdoms,) near the spot where Gothenburg now stands. Here begins the great chain of the Kullen, which divides Sweden from Norway. At l. 427 we read that Beowulf and his associates stationed their vessel under the mountain.

^c Where the little town of Skagen now stands, on the extreme point of Jutland, or a point between the Baltic and the Cattegat, where the well-known dangerous sand-bank extends itself, called Skagens Rif or Skagerak. This sand is mentioned at ll. 590-597.

^d See Index of Folks and Countries.

him and Beowulf, XII. whose companions come to his aid, but find that the monster's carcase is proof against their weapons; but Beowulf, grasping him, tears his arm from his shoulder, and the monster, thus mutilated, escapes to his fen-habitation. XIII. All the people are eager to behold the hand and arm of Grendel; the praises of Beowulf are sung, while a king's thane tells of the exploits of Sigemund Wælsing and his son Fitela^e; horse-racing succeeds. XIV. Hrothgar visits Heorot and sees Grendel's hand, and is loud in Beowulf's praise. XV. Heorot is restored to its former splendour; a great feast is held, at which Beowulf and his companions are munificently rewarded for their services. XVI. A gleeman sings the story of the Frisian king, Fin Folcwalding^f, of Hnæf and Hengest, and Hildeburh and her sons. XVII. The lay being finished, Wealhtheow presents the cup to her consort, and commends her sons, Hrethric and Hrothmund, to the protection of Hrothwulf^g. XVIII. Beowulf is presented with a rich dress and a collar of gold, which the poet compares with the celebrated collar of the Brosings, that was carried off by Hama, and afterwards came into the possession of the Gothic king Hermanric^h. This collar became after-

^e The story, as here related, differs in many respects from the German and Northern versions. For a specification of the principal discrepancies, Will. Grimm's *Heldensage* (pp. 14-17.) may be advantageously consulted.

^f His territory was most probably North Friesland, or that part of the west coast-land of the modern duchy of Slesvig, which lies between Husum on the south and Töndern on the north.

^g See Index of Persons.

^h Saxo (edit. Müller, p. 412) commemorates Hermanric's treasures: "In hujus domus magnificentiam omnem opum suarum apparatus congregavit." Among them we are, of course, to suppose was the far-

wards the property of Hygelac, at whose death in Friesland it fell into the hands of the Franksⁱ. The warriors then

famed *Brisinga men*. Reinaert de Vos also alludes to the treasures of Hermanric. See vv. 2245, 2265, 2610. edit. Willems.

ⁱ The death of Hygelac is recorded by Gregory of Tours, who lived in the year 595. He says (III. 3.): . . . "His gestis Dani cum rege suo, nomine Chochilaicho, evectu navali per mare Gallias appetunt. Egressi ad terras, pagum unum de regno Theuderici devastant atque captivant; oneratisque navibus tam de captivis quam de reliquis spoliis reverti ad patriam cupiunt. Sed rex eorum in litus residebat, donec naves altum mare comprehenderent, ipse deinceps secuturus. Quod cum Theuderico nunciatum fuisset, quod scil. regio ejus fuerit ab extraneis devastata, Theudebertum, filium suum, in illas partes cum magno exercitu ac magno armorum apparatu direxit. Qui interfecto rege, hostes navali proelio superatos opprimit, omnemque rapinam terræ restituit." In accordance with the foregoing, Dr. Leo cites from the *Gesta Regum Francorum*, c. xix. the following passage: "In illo tempore Dani cum rege suo, nomine Chochilago, cum navale hoste per altum mare Gallias appetunt, Theuderico pagum Attoarios et alios devastantes atque captivantes plenas naves de captivis habentes, alto mare intrantes, rex eorum ad litus maris resedit. Quod cum Theuderico nunciatum fuisset, Theudebertum, filium suum, cum magno exercitu in illis partibus dirigens, qui consequens eos pugnavit cum eis cæde maxima, atque ipsis prostratis regem eorum interfecit, prædam tulit et in terram suam restituit." On the above Ettmüller remarks: "This account agrees most accurately with the poem of *Beowulf*, which tells of Hygelac's fall in a hostile expedition against the Hætwaras and Frisians on the sea-coast. Chochilaic is the Frankish form [for Hygelac, as Chilperic for Hülfreich, etc.]. That the chroniclers make him a Dane matters naught; the Northern pirates being sometimes called Danes, sometimes Marcomanni, sometimes Nordmanni, just as it might occur to the writer. The *Heimskringla*, therefore, relates only what is true of Huggleik, when it makes him a Swede, Goths (*Gautar*, A. S. *Geātas*) and Swedes being at the time of its composition united as one nation, and makes him fall in *Fyrisvölum*, by which is no doubt meant Friesland, the *Fres-wæl* of l. 2144. The rest of the story differs *toto cælo* from that here given. That the Latin chroniclers called all the Northern pirates by the general name of *Dani*, is well known, and, in the present instance, is most easily

~~XIX~~

betake themselves to rest. While they are sleeping, Grendel's mother, bent on vengeance for her son, enters the hall; but the warriors being roused, she hastens away, taking with her in her flight an old friend and counsellor of Hrothgar, named Æschere. Beowulf, who had slept in another place, is thereupon summoned to attend Hrothgar, XX. who relates to him the calamity that had befallen them, and gives a highly poetic description of the place around Grendel's abode, promising at the same time great rewards to Beowulf, if he will achieve the adventure of seeking and, of course, destroying Grendel and his mother in their habitation. XXI. Beowulf undertakes the adventure, and, accompanied by Hrothgar and their followers, sets out on an exploring expedition. The description of the tracts they traverse is very picturesque. On their way they find Æschere's head lying on the bank of the lake. A vivid picture of the terrible lake and its monstrous inhabitants is then given. Beowulf prepares for his descent, armed with a celebrated sword named Hrunting, lent to him by Hunferth. XXII. XXIII. Having recommended his followers to the protection of Hrothgar, he plunges into the water, which was so deep that a day had passed ere he reached the bottom. Here he encounters Grendel's mother. The particulars of their conflict need not be repeated, being so fully given in the poem itself. XXIV. Beowulf relates his

accounted for, when we call to mind that the provinces adjoining to W. Gothland, viz. Halland and Skåne, were in those days Danish, and so continued till the year 1658, when they were ceded to Sweden: the monkish writers, too, of western Europe were not very knowing in Scandinavian matters. The credit of identifying Hygelac with Chochilaigus belongs to Outzen, in his paper "Ueber das Angelsächsische Beowulfs Gedicht," in the Kieler Blätter. (1816?)

adventure to Hrothgar, and presents to him the hilt of the sword with which he had slain the mother of Grendel, the blade of which had been melted by her hot, venomous blood. Hrunting had failed him in the contest. XXV. This canto is chiefly occupied by Hrothgar's exhortations to Beowulf. XXVI. Hrothgar and Beowulf take leave of each other, and Beowulf with his presents embarks. XXVII. He sets sail and arrives at the residence of Hygelac on the sea-coast. Here follows a short and obscure notice of Hygd^k, the daughter of Hareth, and queen of Hygelac, who, after her consort's death, became the wife of Offa, son of Gar-mund, king of Angeln. XXVIII. Beowulf finds a welcome reception from Hygelac, to whom he relates his exploits at Heorot, and tells how Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen, distributed bracelets to the warriors present, while Freaware, her daughter, who was betrothed to the son of Froda^l,

^k The story of Hygd, the queen of Uffi (Offa) of Angeln (Beow. 3857, sqq.), has by the author of the *Lives of the two Offas* (both of whom he supposes to have reigned in England) been, with some variations, transferred to Cynethryth, the queen of Offa of Mercia, whom he represents as a Frank, who, for some atrocious crime, being sent out to sea in an open boat, and being found by the then youthful Offa, induced him to conduct her to his home, and make her his wife. See *Lives of Offa I. and II. ad calc. Matt. Paris. edit. Watts*, also Lappenberg's *England*, i. p. 237. The signature of Cynethryth appears to many of Offa's charters. See Kemble's *Cod. Diplom. i.*; also a coin of her's in Ingram's *Saxon Chronicle*, from Ruding.

^l Ingeld, the son of Froda (Froði) appears here as the betrothed of Hrothgar's daughter, and leader of the Heathobards, though it would seem from what follows (ll. 4056, sqq.) that his visit was originally a hostile one, as chief of a fleet of vikings or pirates (see Scôp or Gleeman's Tale, ll. 91-100). Ingeld, son of Froði IV., is, no doubt, the individual in question, though, according to the chroniclers, he is king of Denmark; and in no incident of his life bears the faintest resemblance

presented the ale-cup. Here follows an allusion to a war with, and the subjugation of, the Heathobards, and the fall of their prince, Withergyld, together with some obscure matter uttered by Beowulf relating to the same subject and to Ingeld; after which he resumes his narrative about his conflict with Grendel, and Æschere, and Grendel's mother, XXXI. and the further rewards bestowed on him by Hrothgar, a portion of which he presents to Hygelac and Hygd, and receives in return from Hygelac a precious sword, that had belonged to Hrethel. An allusion follows to subsequent events, viz. the fall of Hygelac and Heardred (who is called the nephew of Hereric), and to the accession of Beowulf to the throne. Then follows an account of a dragon that infested the neighbourhood of Beowulf's residence, brooding over a treasure hidden in a mound, that had been there deposited by some prince in by-gone days^m. XXXII. This entire canto is devoted to the treasure, its owners, and the dragon, and is very obscure. XXXIII. The dragon begins to vomit forth glowing embers, and destroys Beowulf's residence, who thereupon resolves to go out against him and destroy him. Further allusion is here made to the death of Hygelac in Friesland, whence Beowulf, who had accompanied him, escaped by swimming. On his return home, Hygd offers him the throne, to the prejudice of her son Heardred, who, on account of his tender age, appeared unequal to the task of withstanding the foes of his country. But Beowulf nobly rejects the proffered boon,

to the Ingeld here commemorated. For these remote times, I feel more inclined to trust the poet than Saxo Grammaticus.

^m Here the state of the MS. is such as to render an intelligible account of the treasure and its ancient owners impossible.

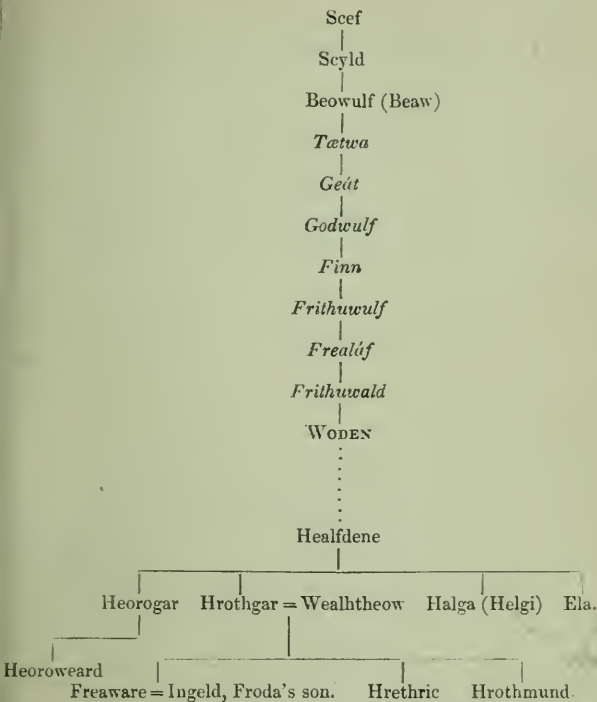
and is satisfied with being the friend and guardian of Heardred. This prince, it appears, was slain in a battle with some pirates, who had previously overcome the son of Ohthere, the son of Ongentheow, king of the Swedesⁿ. After the death of Heardred, Beowulf ascends the vacant throne. XXXIV. Here allusion is made to Beowulf's friendship for Eadgils^o, the son of Ohthere, whom it seems he aided with men and money for the recovery of his kingdom. Beowulf now goes with his followers to reconnoitre the dragon's haunt. Here the aged king sits and relates the sad story of the accidental death of Herebeald, the eldest of Hrethel's sons, by the hand of his brother Hæthcyn, XXXV. and continues his narrative with the account of a war between the Swedes and Goths, after the death of Hrethel, the Swedes having, it seems, laid siege to Hreosna-beorh, the residence apparently of the Gothic kings. In this war Hæthcyn was slain, and Ongentheow also fell by the hand of Eofer. Beowulf then recounts his battles with the Hugas, and the death by his hand of their leader, named Dæghrefn. After a short farewell greeting, he prepares for a conflict with the dragon. The combat is then described, in which Beowulf is reduced to great straits, XXXVI. when a young warrior, a kinsman of Beowulf, named Wiglaf, resolves to aid him. An account of Wiglaf's sword affords the poet an opportunity of a

ⁿ O. N. Angantyr, a king of Sweden, of the race of the Scilfings. In *Grimnismâl*, 54, Odin, among other names, calls himself Scilfingr, and in the *Hyndluljóð* 11, 12. they are enumerated with the *Skiöldúngs* among the royal races. Neither of Ongentheow nor his sons is there anything in the chronicles resembling what is here related.

^o The Adils of Snorri, and Athislus of Saxo. Here, too, the poet and the chroniclers are irreconcilably at variance.

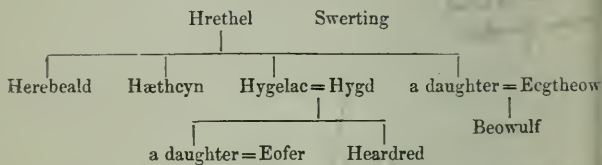
digression (not very intelligible) concerning Weohstan, the father of Wiglaf, and his battles with Eanmund, a son of Ohthere. Wiglaf then summons to follow him, to his prince's succour, those warriors who had accompanied them. The fight continues, Beowulf's sword, Nægling, snaps asunder, and the dragon clutches the aged warrior in his talons. XXXVII. Wiglaf having wounded the monster, Beowulf draws his knife (seax), which he wore on his coat of mail, and cuts the dragon through the middle. Beowulf is then sensible that his death is at hand, caused by the venom. Sitting on a stone, he commands Wiglaf to go and bring the treasure from the cave, that, having looked on it, he may die the more tranquilly. XXXVIII. Wiglaf visits the mound, the treasure he there sees is described. On his return he finds his master at the point of death, who, while giving directions for his funeral and mound on Hrones-næs, expires. XXXIX. The men, who had retired to the wood (l. 5185), now come forth, and are bitterly reproached by Wiglaf. XL. Wiglaf sends a messenger to the warriors who were awaiting the event on the promontory (l. 5051), who announces to them the death of the king, and its probable consequences, namely a war with the Franks and Frisians. He repeats the account of the war with the Swedes and the fall of Hæthcyn (ll. 4935 sqq.), part of which is very obscure. XLI. Ongentheow's last battle with Hygelac and fall are described. The messenger concludes by exhorting them to prepare a funeral pile. XLII. XLIII. The remainder is devoted to the funeral of Beowulf.

Genealogy of the Scyldings.

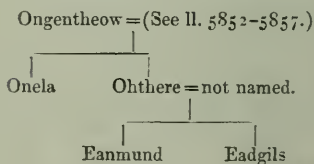


From Tætwa to Woden inclusive, the list is from the Saxon
Chronicle, a. 855.

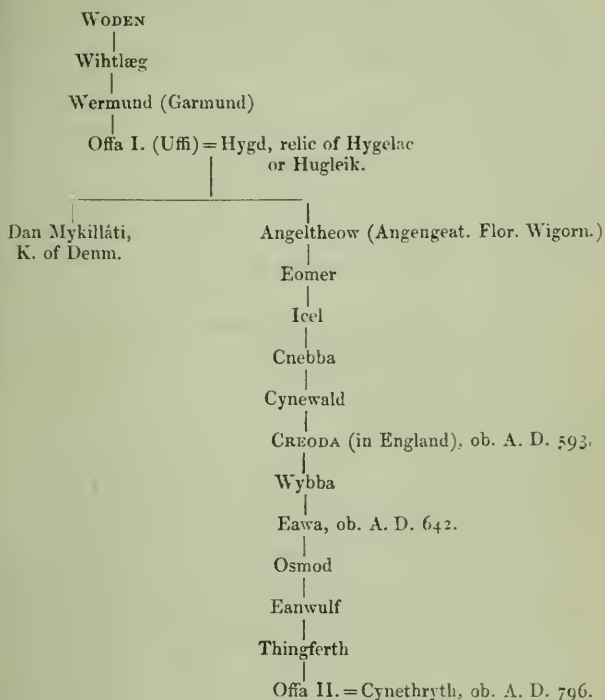
Genealogy of the Gothic Royal Race.



Genealogy of the Scilfings.



*Genealogy of the Kings of Angeln and Mercia of the
line of Offa^a.*



^a See Lappenberg, "England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings,"
i. pp. 227, 291.

ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED

OCCURRING IN THE NOTES AND GLOSSARY.

- Aasen = Aasen, Ordbog over det Norske Folkesprog. Christiania 1850.
A. and E. = Andreas und Elene, herausgegeben von Jacob Grimm.
Ælfric Hom. = The Homilies of the Anglo-Saxon Church, printed for the Ælfric Society.
Cædm. = Cædmon's Paraphrase of Parts of the Holy Scripture. London 1832.
Cod. Exon. = Codex Exoniensis. London 1842.
Comp. = Composition.
D. G. = Deutsche Grammatik von Jacob Grimm.
D. M. = Deutsche Mythologie von Jacob Grimm. 2nd edit.
E. H. S. = English Historical Society.
Ethelw. = Ethelwerdi Chronicon.
Faye = Norske Folkesagn. Christiania 1844.
F. F. = Fight at Finnesburg.
Graff = Graff, Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz.
H. = Hiccesii Thesaurus Lingg. Septent.
Hallager = Norsk Ordsamling. Kjöb. 1802.
K. = Kemble's Beowulf, 2nd edit.
Mhg. = Middle High German.
North. Mythol. = Northern Mythology and Superstitions, by Thorpe.
O. Fris. = Old Frisic.
Ohg. = Old High German.
O. Nor. = Old Norse or Icelandic.
O. Sax. = Old Saxon, as in the Heliand by Schmeller. Munich, 1830.
Rask = Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar.
S. T. = Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.
Vercelli Poetry, edit. Kemble, for the Ælfric Society.

CORRIGENDA.

- Line 663. *insert hyphen between sæ and manna*
989. *dele hyphen*
1200. *for nýð read nýd*
1203. *for for rather read at*
2411. *for nyshtan read nyhstan*
5318. *dele hyphen.*

BEOWULF.



BEOWULF.

HWÆT we Gár-Dena,
in gear-dagum,
þeód-cyninga,
þrym gefrunon :
hú ða æþelingas
ellen fremedon.
Oft Scyld Scéþing
sceapena þreátum,
monegum mægþum,
meodo-setla ofteáh :
egsode eorl[as]
syððan ærest wearð
feásceaft funden :
he þæs frófre gebád,
weox under wolcnum,
weorþmyntum þáh,
oðþæt him æghwylc
þára ymb-sittendra
ofer hrón-ráde
hýran scolde,
gomban gyldan :
þæt wæs gód cyning.
Ðæm eafera wæs

AY, we *the* Gar-Danes',
in days of yore,
the great kings',
renown have heard of :
how those princes
valour display'd.
Oft Scyld Scef's son
from bands of robbers,
from many tribes,
10 *their* mead-benches drag'd away :
inspired earls with fear,
after *he* first was
found destitute :
he thence look'd for comfort,
flourished under *the* clouds,
in dignities throve,
until him every one
of those sitting around
over *the* whale-road
20 must obey,
tribute pay :
that was *a* good king !
To him *a* son was

11. Suppl. [as] K.

æfter cenned,
 geong in geardum,
 þone God sende
 folce tó frófre :
 fyren-þearfe ongeat
 þe hie ær drugon
 aldor-[le]áse,
 lange hwile.
 Him þæs Líf-freá,
 Wuldres Waldend,
 worold-áre forgeaf.
 Beowulf wæs breame,
 blæd wide sprang
 Scyldes eaferan
 Scede-landum in :
 swá sceal [guð-fru]ma
 góde gewyrcean,
 fromum feoh-giftum,
 on fæder-[bea]rme,
 þæt hine on ylde
 eft gewunigen
 wil-gesipas ;
 þonne wíg cume,
 leóde gelæsten :
 lóf-dædum sceal,
 in mægþa gehwære,
 man geþeôn.
 Him ȝá Scyld gewát

afterwards born,
 a young one in *his* courts,
 whom God sent
 for comfort to *the* people :
he the dire need felt
 that they ere had suffered
 30 while princeless,
 for a long while.
 To him therefore *the* Lord of life,
 Prince of glory,
 gave worldly honour.
 Beowulf was renown'd,
 the glory widely sprang
 of Scyld's offspring
 in *the* Scanian lands :
 So shall a warlike chief
 40 work with good,
 with bounteous money-gifts,
 in *his* paternal home,
 that it in *his* age
 again inhabit
 his welcome comrades ;
 and when war comes,
 for *the* people act :
 by praiseworthy deeds shall,
 in every tribe,
 50 a man flourish.
 Scyld then departed

29. MS. þæt.

37. MS. eafera.

39. [guð-fru] K.

42. [bea]rme. This word is very doubtful. Mr. Kemble reads [feor]me, but to which I object, 1. because it affords no very apparent sense, and 2. because of the double alliteration, which rarely occurs in the second line of an alliterative couplet. I regret to add that my own reading is far from satisfactory.

tô gesceap-hwîle,
 fela-hrôr feran
 on Freân wære.
 Hî hyne þā ætbæron
 tô brimes faroþe,
 swære gesiþas,
 swā he selfa bæd,
 þenden wordum weold
 wine Scyldinga ;
 leôf land-fruma
 longe áhte.
 Þær æt hýðe stôd
 hringed-stefna
 isig and út-fûs,
 æþelinges fær.
 Aledon þā
 leôfne þeóden,
 beága bryttan,
 on bearm scipes,
 mārne be mæste :
 þær was maðma fela,
 of feor-wégum,
 frætwa gelæded.
 Ne hýrde ic cymlicor
 ceól gegyrwan
 hilde wæpnum,
 and heaðo-wædum,
 billum and byrnum.
 Him on bearme læg
 madma mænigo,
 þa him mid scoldon
 on flódes æht,
 feor gewitan.

at *his* fated time,
the much strenuous, to go
 into *the* Lord's keeping.
 They him then bore away
 to *the* sea-shore,
 his dear companions,
 as he had himself enjoin'd
 while with words had sway
 60 *the* Scyldings' friend ;
the beloved land's chief
 had long possessed *it*.
 There at *the* hithe stood
the ring-prow'd *ship*
 icy and eager to depart,
the prince's vehicle.
 They laid then
the beloved chief
the dispenser of rings,
 70 in *the* ship's bosom,
the great *one* by *the* mast :
 there were treasures many
 from far ways,
 ornaments brought.
 I have not heard of *a* comelier
 keel adorn'd
 with war-weapons
 and martial weeds,
 with glaves and byrnies.
 80 On his bosom lay
 treasures many,
 which were with him *to* go
 into *the* flood's possession,
 far depart.

Nalæs hī hine læssan		They him not with less
lācum teóðan,		gifts provided,
þeód-gestreónum,		lordly treasures,
þonne þa dydon,		than they did,
þe hine æt frumsceaftē		who him at <i>the</i> beginning
forð onsendon	90	sent forth
æinne ofer fýce		alone o'er <i>the</i> wave,
umbor wesende.		being <i>a</i> child.
þá-gyt hīe him asetton		They moreover set
segen [gyl]denne		<i>a</i> golden ensign
heáh ofer heáfod ;		high o'er <i>his</i> head ;
leton holm beran,		let <i>the</i> sea bear <i>him</i> ,
geafon on gársecg.		gave <i>him</i> to ocean.
Him wæs geomor sefa,		Their mind was sad,
murnende móð :		mourning <i>their</i> mood :
men ne cunnon	100	men cannot
secgan tó sóðe,		say for sooth,
séle-rædende,		counsellors in hall,
hæleð under heofenum,		heroes under heaven,
hwá þæm hlæste onfeng.		who that lading received.

85. The poet, or his prototype, here assigns to Scyld the legend that properly belongs to Scef. The following passages from the chronicles are illustrative of the legend. Ethelw. III. 3 : " Ipse Scef cum uno dromone advectus est in insula oceani quæ dicitur Scani, armis circumdatus, eratque valde recens puer, et ab incolis illius terræ ignotus ; attamen ab eis suscipitur et post in regem eligunt." W. Malmesb. p. 173. edit. E. H. S. : " Iste (Sceaf), ut ferunt, in quadam insulam Germaniæ, Scandzam (de qua Jordanes, historiographus Gothorum, loquitur), appulsus, navi sine remige, puerulus, posito ad caput frumenti manipulo, dormiens, ideoque Sceaf nuncupatus, ab hominibus regionis illius pro miraculo exceptus, et sedulo nutritus, adulta ætate regnavit in oppido quod tunc Slaswic, nunc vero Haithebi appellatur." Simeon of Durham gives similar testimony.

88. MS. þon, no doubt for þon.

102. MS. rædenne. K. no doubt correctly. See hereafter.

I.

Dá wæs on burgum
Beowulf Scyldinga
leóf leód-cyning
longe þrage
folcum gefræge :
fæder ellor hwearf, 110
aldor of earde,
oðþæt him eft onwóc

heáh Healfdene ;
heöld þenden lifde,
gamol and gúð-reouw,
glæde Scyldingas.
Ðæm feower bearn
forð-gerimed
in worold wócon,
weoroda ræswan 120
Heorogár and Hrôþgár
and Halga til

* * *

Hýrde ic þæt Elan cwén,
Heaðo-Scylfinges
heals-gebedda.

* * *

Þá wæs Hrôðgáre
here-spéd gyfen,
wíges weorðmynd, 130

Then was in *the* towns
Beowulf, *the* Scyldings'
beloved sovereign
for *a* long time,
fam'd among nations :
(*his* father had passed away,
the prince from *his* dwelling),
until from him in turn sprang
forth

the lofty Healfdene ;
he ruled while *he* liv'd,
old and war-fierce,
the glad Scyldings.
From him four children
numbered forth
sprang in *the* world,
heads of hosts,
Heorogar and Hrothgar
and Halga *the* good

* * *

I have heard that Ela's queen,
the martial Scylfing's
bed-partaker.

* * *

Then was to Hrothgar
martial prowess given,
warlike glory,

119. MS. wocun.

120. MS. ræswa.

124. Ela I take to be the name of a Scylfing married to a daughter of Healfdene, being the fourth of his children, three of whom are named.

125. MS. Scylfingas.

<p> þæt him his wine-magas georne hýrdon, oðþæt seó geogof geweax, mago-driht micel. Him on mód be-arn þæt [he] heal-reced hátan wolde, medo-ærn micel, men gewyrcean, þone yldo-bearn æfre gefrunon; and þær on-innan eall gedælan. geongum and ealdum, swylc him God sealde, buton folc-scare and feorum gumena. Ðá ic wíde gefrægn weorc gebannan manigre mægpe geond þisne middangeard, folc-stede frætwan. Him on fyrste gelomp, ædre mid yldum, þæt hit wearð eal gearo, heal-ærna mæst. Scóp him Heort naman, se þe his wordes gewæld wíde hæfde. </p>	<p> so that him his dear kinsmen willingly obey'd, until the youth grew up, a great kindred train. <i>It</i> ran through his mind that [he] a hall-house would command, a great mead-house, men to make, which <i>the</i> sons of men should ever hear of; and there within all distribute to young and old, as to him God had given, except <i>the</i> people's share, and <i>the</i> lives of men. Then I heard <i>that</i> widely <i>the</i> work was proclaim'd to many a tribe through this mid-earth, that a public place was building. Him <i>it</i> in time befel, soon among men, that it was all ready, of hall-houses greatest. Gave it <i>the</i> name of Heort, he who power of his word widely had. </p>
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136. he not in MS.

151. middangeard. So called from its position between Asgard, the abode of the gods, and Utgard, the abode of the giants. See Thorpe, Northern Mythology, vol. i.

152. MS. frætwan.

He beót ne aleáh	160	He belied not <i>his</i> promise,
beágas dælde,		bracelets distributed,
sinc æt symle.		treasure at <i>the</i> feast.
sele blifade ;		<i>The</i> hall rose
heáh and horn-geáp ;		high and horn-curv'd ;
heaðo-wylma bád		heat intense awaited <i>it</i>
lāðan liges.		of hostile flame.
Ne wæs hit lenge þá-gen,		Nor was it yet long,
þæt se secg-héte		when the warrior promis'd
ápum swerian,		with oaths to swear,
æfter wæl-nīðe	170	<i>that</i> after from deadly enmity
wæcnan scolde.		<i>he</i> would cease.
þá se ellen-gæst		Then the potent guest
earfoplice		with difficulty
þrage geþolode,		for <i>a</i> time endur'd,
se þe in þystrum bád,	—	(<i>he who in</i> darkness dwelt,)
þæt he dogora gehwám		that <i>he</i> each day
dreám gehýrde		heard merriment
hlúdne in healle.		loud in <i>the</i> hall.
Þær wæs hearpan swég,	7	There was sound of harp,
swútol sang scópes :	180	loud <i>the</i> gleeman's song .
sægde se þe cūpe		he said, who could
frumsceaft fira		<i>the</i> origin of men
feorran reccan,		from far <i>back</i> relate,
cwæþ þæt se Ælmihtiga		told that the Almighty
eorþan w[or]hte],		wrought <i>the</i> earth,
wlite beorhtne wang,		<i>the</i> plain in beauty bright,
swá wæter bebúgeð ;		which water embraces ;
gesette síge-hreþig		set, in victory exulting,
sunnan and monan,		sun and moon,
leóman to leóhte,	190	beams for light
land-búendum,		to <i>the</i> dwellers on land,
and gefrætwade		and adorn'd

foldan sceatas		earth's regions
leomum and leáfum :		with boughs and leaves :
lif eác gesceóp		life eke created
cynna gehwylcum,		for every kind
þára þe cwise hwyrfað.		of those that quick go to and fro.
Swá þa driht-guman		Thus the retainers
dreámum lifdon		lived in delights
eádiglice ;	—200	happily,
oðþæt án ongan		till that one began
fyrene frem[m]an, ~		crime to perpetrate,
feónd on helle. -		a fiend in hell.
Wæs se grimma gæst		The grim guest was
Grendel háten,		Grendel hight,
mære mearc-stapa,		<i>the</i> great traverser of <i>the</i> mark,
se þe móras heold,		that held <i>the</i> moors,
fen and fæsten ;		<i>the</i> fen and fastness ;
fifel-cynnes eard		<i>the</i> Fifel-race's dwelling
wonsælig wer,	210	<i>the</i> unbless'd man
weardode hwile,		inhabited a while,
sipðan him Scyppend		after <i>the</i> Creator him
forscrifen hæfde.		had proscribed.
In Caines cynne		On Cain's race
þone cwealm gewræc		that death avenged
éce Drihten,		<i>the</i> eternal Lord,
þæs þe he Abel slóg.		for that he Abel slew.
Ne gefeáh he þære fæhðe,		He joy'd not in that enmity,
ac he hine feor forwræc,		for he him far banish'd,
Metod for þý máne	220	<i>the</i> Creator for that crime
man-cynne fram.		from mankind.
Þanon untydras		Thence monstrous births
ealle onwócon,		all sprang forth,
eótenas and ylfe,		eotens, and elves,

210. MS. wonsæli.

220-227. This is no doubt of rabbinical origin.

and orcneas,
 swylce gigantas,
 þa wið Gode wunnon
 lange þrage :

He him þæs leán forgeald. He for that gave them *their*
 reward.

II.

Gewát þá neósian,
 syþðan niht becom,
 heán huses,
 hú hit Hring-Dene,
 æfter beór-þege,
 gebún hæfdon.

Fand þá þær-inne
 æþelinga gedriht
 swefan æfter symble ;
 sorge ne cuðon,

wonsceaft wera,,
 wiht unhælo.
 Grim and grædig
 gearo sona wæs,
 reóc and reþe,

and on reste genam
 þritig þegna :

þanon eft gewát,
 húþe hrémig,
 tó hám faran,
 mid þære wæl-fylle,
 wīca neósan.

Ðá wæs on uhtan,
 mid ær-dæge,
 Grendles gúðcraeft

230 He departed then to visit,
 / after night had come,
 the lofty house,
 how it the Ring-Danes,
 after *their* beer potation,
 had occupied.

He then found therein
 a company of nobles
 sleeping after *their* feast ;
 sorrow *they* knew not,

240 misery of men,
 aught of unhappiness,
 Grim and greedy,
 he was soon ready,
 rugged and fierce,

and in *their* rest took
 thirty thanes :

thence again departed,
 in *his* prey exulting,
 to *his* home to go,
 250 with the slaughter'd corpses,
 his quarters to visit.

Then in *the* morning was,
 at early day,
 Grendel's war-craft

gumum undyrne.
 þá wæs æfter wiste
 wóp up-ahafen,
 micel morgen-swég.
 Mære þeóden,
 æþeling ær-god,
 unbliðe sæt,
 þolode ðryð-swyð;
 þegn sorge dreáh,
 syðþan hie þæs láðan
 last sceáwedon
 wergan gástes:
 wæs þæt gewin tó strang,
 láð and longsum.
 Næs hit lengra fyrst,
 ac ymb áne niht
 eft gefremede
 morð-beala máre,
 and nó mearn fore
 fæhðe and fyrene;
 wæs tó fæst on þám.
 þá wæs eað-fynde
 þe him elleshwær
 gerúmlicor reste,

* *

* *

* *

bed æfter búrum
 þá him gebeácnod wæs.
 Gesægde sóðlice,
 sweotolan tæcne,

278. MS. ræste.

282-289. Very unintelligible; some lines manifestly lost.

284. MS. gesægd.

to men manifest.
 Then was after *the* repast
 a whoop up-rais'd,
 a great morning sound.
 The great prince,
 the noble excellent,
 unblithe sat,
 suffered *the* strong in hosts,
 the thane endur'd sorrow,
 when they the foe's
 traces beheld,
 the accursed sprite's:
 that strife was too strong,
 loathsome and tedious.
 It was no longer space,
 but after one night
 he again perpetrated
 greater mortal harms,
 and regretted not for
 his enmity and crime;
 he was too firm in them.
 Then was easily found
 who elsewhere
 more commodiously would rest,

* * *

* * *

* * *

beds along *the* bowers,
 when *it* was indicated to him.
 Said truly,
 by a manifest token,

heal-þegnes hete,
 heold hyne syðþan
 fyr and fæstor,
 se þām feōnde ætwand.

Swā rīxode,
 and wið rihte wan,
 āna wið eallum,
 oðþæt īdel stōd
 hūsa sēlest.

Wæs seō hwīl micel,
 twelf wintra tid
 torn geþolode
 wine Scyldinga,
 weāna gehwylcne,
 sidra sorga ;

forþam [syððan] wearð
 ylða bearnum
 undyrne cuð,
 gyddum geomore,
 þætte Grendel wan
 hwīle wið Hrōðgār,
 hete-nīðas wæg,
 fyrene and fæhðe,
 fela missera,

singale sæce ;
 sibbe ne wolde
 wið manna hwone
 mægenes Deniga,
 feorh-bealo feorran
 feō þingian ;

the hall-thane's hate :
 held himself afterwards
 farther and faster,
 he who from the fiend escap'd.

290 So *Grendel* rul'd,
 and against right war'd,
 alone against all,
 until empty stood
 of houses best.

Great was the while,
 twelve winters' tide
his rage endur'd
the Scyldings' friend,
 every woe,

300 ample sorrows ;
 for it [after] became
 to *the* children of men
 openly known,
 sadly in songs,
 that Grendel war'd
 awhile 'gainst Hrothgar,
 waged hateful enmities,
 crime and hostility,

310 incessant strife ;
 peace would not *have*
 with any man
 of *the* Danes' power,
 or mortal bale withdraw,
 with money compromise ;

298. MS. Scyldenda.

299. MS. gehwelcne.

301. syððan, not in MS., but necessary to the sense, the rhythm and the alliteration.

315. MS. fea.

ne þær nænig wihta
wénan þorfte
beorhtre bôte
tô banan folmum.

[Atol] æglæca
ehtende wæs,
deorc deáþ-scau,
duguþe and geogoþe,
seómode and syrede.

Sinnihte heold
mistige mōras.

Men ne cunnon
hwyder hel-rūnan
hwyrftum scrīþað.

Swā fela fyrena
feónd man-cynnes,
atol ángengea,
oft gefremede,
heardra hynða.

Heorot eardode,
sinc-fáge seld
sweartum nihtum :
nó he þone gif-stól
grétan mōste,
maþðum for Metode,

ne his myne wisse :
þæt wæs wræt micel.
Wine Scyldinga,
módes brecða

nor there any wight
might hope for
a lighter penalty
at *the* murderer's hands.

320 *The* fell wretch
was persecuting,
the dark death-shade,
noble and youthful,
oppress'd and snar'd *them*.

In perpetual night *he* held
the misty moors.

Men know not
whither hell-sorcerers
at times wander.

330 Thus many crimes
the foe of mankind,
the fell solitary,
oft perpetrated,
cruel injuries.

Heorot *he* occupied,
the seat richly variegated,
in *the* dark nights :
not the gift-seat he
might touch,

340 *that* treasure, for *the* Lord's
protection,

nor his design knew :
that was *a* great marvel !
The Scylding's friend,
in spirit broken,

316. MS. witenā.

319. MS. banum.

320. Atol, wanting in MS., supplied from conjecture.

324. MS. seomade.

336. MS. sel.

342. MS. wræc. The allusion is to the gift-seat or throne.

monig-oft gesæt		many a time sat,
rice tó rúne,		<i>the</i> powerful <i>one</i> in deliberation,
ræd eahtedon,		counsel they devis'd,
hwæt swið-ferhðum		what for <i>the</i> strong-soul'd
sélest wære,		<i>it</i> were best,
wið fær-grýrum,	350	against <i>the</i> perilous horrors,
tó gefremmanne.		to accomplish.
Hwilum hie gehéton,		Sometimes they promis'd,
æt hearg-trafum,		at <i>the</i> temples,
wig-weorþunga ;		idolatrous honours ;
wordum bædon,		in words prayed,
þæt him gâst-bona		that them <i>the</i> spirit-slayer
geóce gefremede		would aid afford
wið þeód-þreáum.		against <i>the</i> great afflictions.
Swylc was þeáw hyra,		Such was their custom,
háþenra hyht ;	360	<i>the</i> heathens' hope ;
helle gemundon		hell <i>they</i> remember'd
in mód-sefan,		in <i>their</i> mind,
Metod hie ne cuþon,		<i>the</i> Creator they knew not,
dæda Dæmend,		<i>the</i> Judge of deeds,
ne wiston hie Drihten God,		they knew not <i>the</i> Lord God,
ne hie huru heofena Helm		nor, indeed, <i>the</i> heavens' Pro-
		tector
herian ne cuþon,		knew they <i>how</i> to praise,
Wuldres Waldend.		Glory's Ruler.
Wá bið þæm þe sceal,		Woe shall be to him who shall,
þurh slíðne níð,	370	through cruel malice,
sawle bescúfan		thrust a soul
in fýres fæþm ;		into <i>the</i> fire's embrace ;
frófre ne wene		of comfort let <i>him</i> not expect
wihte geweorðan.		aught to betide <i>him</i> .

353. MS. hrærg trafum.

356. gast-bona, the devil, the soul-slayer.

373. MS. wenan.

374. MS. gewendan.

Wel bið þæm þe mót,
 æfter deað-dæge,
 Drihten sécean,
 and tó Fæder fæðmum
 fræoðo wilnian.

Well shall *it* be to him who may,
 after *his* death-day,
 seek *the* Lord,
 and in *his* Father's bosom
 desire peace.

III.

Swá ðá mæl ceare 380
 maga Healfdenes
 singala seáð;
 ne mihte snotor hæleð
 weán onwenden:
 wæs þæt gewin tó swyð,
 láð and longsum,
 þe on þa leóde becom,
 nýd-wracu nīþ-grim,
 niht-bealwa mæst.
 Þá fram hām gefrægn 390
 Higeláces þegn,
 gód mid Geátum,
 Grendles dáda:
 se wæs mon-cynnes
 mægenes strengest
 on þæm dæge
 þysses lifes,
 æpele and eácen,
 hét him ýð-lidan
 góðne gegyrwan;
 cwæð he gúð-cýning
 ofer swan-ráde
 sécean wolde,
 mærne þeóden,

380 So then *a* time of care
 Healfdene's son
 constantly seeth'd;
the sagacious hero could not
the calamity avert:
 the strife was too strong,
 loathsome and tedious,
 that had come on the people;
 force-misery with malice grim,
 of night-evils greatest.
 When from home had heard
 Hygelac's thane,
 (*a good man among the* Goths,)
 of Grendel's deeds;
 who of mankind was
 in power strongest
 in that day
 of this life,
 noble and vigorous,
he bade for him *a* wave-traverser
 400 good be prepar'd;
 said *that* he *the* war-king
 over *the* swan-road
 would seek,
the renowned prince,

þá him wæs manna þearf.	as he had need of men.
Done siðfæt him	That voyage to him
snother e ceorlas	prudent men
lythwon logon,	somewhat blam'd,
þeah he him leof wære :	though he was dear to them ;
* * * 410	* * *
* * *	* * *
* * *	* * *
hwetton hige-rófne,	<i>they whetted the renowned chief,</i>
hæl sceáwedon ;	observed <i>the</i> omen ;
hæfde se góða	the good <i>chief</i> had
Geáta leóða	of <i>the</i> Goths' people
cempan gecorene,	chosen champions,
þara þe he cēnoste	of those whom he <i>the</i> bravest
findan mihte ;	could find ;
fiftena sum	420 with some fifteen
sund-wudu sóhte :	<i>the</i> floating wood <i>he</i> sought.
secg wísade	<i>A</i> warrior pointed out,
lagu-cræftig mon	<i>a</i> water-crafty man,
land-gemyrcu.	<i>the</i> land-boundaries.
Fyrst forð-gewát,	<i>A</i> time passed on,
flóta wæs on ýðum,	<i>the</i> floater was on <i>the</i> waves,
bát under beorge ;	<i>the</i> boat under <i>the</i> mountain ;
beornas gearwe	<i>the</i> ready warriors
on stefn stigon ;	on <i>the</i> prow stept ;
streámas wundon	430 <i>the</i> streams roll'd
sund wið sande ;	<i>the</i> sea against <i>the</i> sand ;
secgas bæron,	<i>the</i> warriors bare,
on bearm nacan,	into <i>the</i> bark's bosom,
beorhte frætwa,	bright arms,

409. Many lines seem here to be wanting.

413. Thorkelin hige-forne, the order of the first three letters in rofne being inverted in the printing.

417. MS. gecorone.

434. MS. frætwe.

gúð-searo geatolic :

guman út-scufon,

weras on wil-sið,

wudu bundenne

Gewát þá ofer wæg-holm,

winde gefýsed,

flóta fámig-heals,

fugle gelicost,

oðþæt ymb án tid

oþres dogores

wunden-stefna

gewaden hæfde,

þæt þa liðende

land gesawon,

brim-clifu blican,

beorgas steápe,

side sæ-næssas.

Þá wæs sund-lida

ea-láde æt ende.

Þanon up hraðe

Wedera leóde

on wang stigon ;

sæ-wudu sældon,

syrcean hrysedon,

gúð-gewædo ;

Gode þancedon,

þæs þe him ýþ-láda

eáðe wurdon.

Þá of wealle geseah

weard Scyldinga,

a sumptuous war-equipment :

the men shov'd out,

the people, on *the* welcome voy-
age,

the bound wood.

Departed then o'er *the* wavy sea,

440 by *the* wind impell'd,

the floater foamy-neck'd,

to a bird most like,

till that about an hour

of *the* second day

the twisted prow

had sail'd,

so that the voyagers

saw land,

the ocean-shores shine,

450 mountains steep,

spacious sea-nesses.

Then was *the* sea-sailer

at *the* end of *its* watery way.

Thence up quickly

the Weders' people

stept on *the* plain ;

the sea-wood tied,

their mail-shirts shook,

their martial weeds ;

460 *they* thanked God,

for that to them the wave-paths

had been easy.

When from *the* wall saw

the Scyldings' warder,

441. MS. fami.

452. MS. liden.

453. MS. eoletes. qu. ýð-láde? eoletes is no A. S. word.

461. MS. lade.

se þe holm-clifu
healdan scolde,
beran ofer bolcan
beorhte randas,
fyrð-searo fúslicu,
hine fyrwyt bræc
môð-gehygdum,
hwæt þa men wæron.

Gewát him þá tó waroðe,
wicge rīdan,
þegn Hrôðgáres,
þrymmum cwehte
mægen-wudu mundum,
meþel-wordum frægn :

Hwæt syndon ge
searo-hæbbendra,
byrnum werede,
þe þus brontne ceól
ofer lagu-stræte
lædan cwomon,
hider ofer holmas ?

* * *

Ic þæs ende-sæta
eg-wearde heold,
þæt on land Dena
lāðra nænig
mid scip-herge
sceðþan ne meahte.
No her cuðlicor
cuman ongunnon

who *the* sea-shores
had to keep,
borne o'er *the ship's* bulwark
bright shields,
a war-equipment ready,
470 him curiosity brake
in *his* mind's thoughts,
as to what those men were.
Went then to the shore,
on *his* horse riding,
Hrothgar's thane,
violently quak'd
the mighty wood in *his* hands,
in formal words *he* ask'd :

" What are ye
480 of arm-bearing *men*,
with byrnies protected,
who thus *a* surgy keel
over *the* water-street
come leading,
hither o'er *the* seas ?

* * *

I for this, placed at the extremity,
sea-ward have held,
that on *the* Danes' land
490 no enemies
with *a* ship-army
might do injury.
Not here more openly
to come have attempted

478. meþel-wordum. i. e. in set terms, such as were used at the meþel, or public assembly.

485. The alliterating line with this is wanting.

487. MS. wæs.

488. MS. æg.

489. MS. þe.

lind-hæbbende,
ne geleāfnes-word
gúð-fremmendra
gearwe ne wisson,
maga gemetu.

[Næfre ic mǣran geseah 500

eorl ofer eorþan
þonne is eower sum
secg on searwum :

nis þæt seld guma
wæpnum geweorðad,
næfne him his wlite leóge,
ǣnlic ansýn.

Nú ic eower sceal

frum-cyn witan,

ǣr ge fyr heonan, 510

leáse sceáweras,

on land Dena

furþur feran.

Nú ge feor-búend,

mere-liðende,

mínne gehýrað

ánfealdne gepoht :

ófost is sélest

tó gecyðanne

[hwanon eower cyme sý 520

shield-bearers,

nor *who the* credence word

of warriors

ready knew not,

the observances of kinsmen.

Never have I seen *a* greater

earl on earth

than is one of you,

a warrior in arms :

that is no man seldom

honour'd in arms,

unless his countenance belie him,

his distinguished aspect.

Now I must your

origin know,

ere ye farther hence,

as false spies,

into *the* Danes' land

further proceed.

Now ye far-dwellers,

sea-farers,

hear my

simple thought :

haste is best

to make known

whence your coming is."

IV.

Him se yldesta
andswarode,

Him the chiefest
answered,

499. MS. gemedu.

501. MS. eorla.

506. MS. næfre.

511. MS. leas.

516. MS. mine.

520. MS. hwanan eowre cyme syndon.

werodes wisa
word-hord onleác :

We synt gum-cynnes

Geáta leóde,

and Higeláces

heorð-geneátas :

wæs min fæder

folcum gecyþed, 530

æþele ord-fruma,

Ecgþeow hāten :

gebād wintra worn,

ær he on weg hwurfe,

gamol of geardum :

hine gearwe geman

witena wel-hwylc,

wīde geond eorþan.

We þurh holdne hige 540

hlāford þinne,

sunu Healfdenes,

sēcean cwomon,

leöd gebyrgean.

Wes þú us lārena gód.

Habbað we tó þāem mæran

micel ærende,

Deniga freán.

Ne sceal þær dyrne sum

wesan þæs ic wēne :

þú wāst gif hit is 550

swā we soþlice

secgan hýrdon ;

þæt mid Scyldingum

sceaða ic nāt hwylc,

deogol dæd-hata,

the band's director

his word-hoard unlock'd :

“ We are of race

of *the* Goths' nation,

and Hygelac's

hearth-enjoyers :

my father was

known to nations,

a noble chieftain,

Ecgtheow hight :

he abode winters many,

ere he on *his* way departed,

old from *his* courts :

him well remembers

almost every sage,

widely throughout *the* earth.

We through kind feeling

thy lord,

Healfdene's son,

have come to seek,

thy prince to defend.

Be thou our kind informant.

We have to the illustrious

lord of *the* Danes

a great errand.

There shall naught secret

be, from what I ween :

thou knowest if it is

as we soothly

have heard say ;

that with *the* Scyldings

a wretch, I know not who,

a secret deed-hater,

deorcum nihtum
 eáweð þurh egsan
 uncuðne nīð,
 hynðu and hrá-fyl.
 Ic þæs Hrōðgár mæg, 560
 þurh rúmne sefan,
 ræd gelæran,
 hú he fród and gód
 feónd oferswyðeþ,
 gyf him edwendan
 æfre scolde ;
 bealuwa bisigum
 bót eft-cuman,
 and þa cear-wylmas
 cólran wurðað ;
 oððe á syþðan
 earfoð-þrage
 þreá-nýd þólað,
 þenden þær wunað,
 on heáh-stede
 húsa sélest.

¶ Weard mapelode,
 þær on wicge sæt,
 ombeht unforht :
 Æghwæpres sceal 580
 scearp scyld-wīga
 gescád witan,
 worda and worca,
 se ðe wel þenceþ.
 Ic þæt gehýre,
 þæt þis is hold weorod
 freán Scyldinga :
 gewítað forð-beran

in *the* dark nights,
 displays through terror
 unheard of malice,
 injury and slaughter.
 I for this to Hrothgar may,
 through *my* capacious mind,
 counsel teach,
 how he, wise and good,
the foe shall overcome,
 if to him return
he ever should ;
how for *these* works of bale
 reparation *may* follow,
 and those care-boilings
 become cooler ;
 or he ever after *will*
 a time of tribulation,
 oppression suffer,
 while shall there continue
 in *its* high place
 of houses best.”
The warder spake,
 where on *his* horse he sat,
 a fearless officer :
 “ Of both should
 a sharp shield-warrior
the difference know,
 of words and works,
 who well thinks.
 I hear,
 that this is *a* friendly band
 to *the* Scyldings’ lord :
 depart bearing forth

wapen and gewædu,
 ic eow wisige : 590
 swylce ic magu-þegnas
 míne háte,
 wið feonda gehwone
 flótan eowerne,
 niw-tyrwydne,
 nacan on sande,
 árum healdan,
 oþðæt eft byreð,
 ofer lagu-streámas,
 leófne mánnan 600
 wudu wunden-heals
 tó Weder-mearce,
 gód-fremmendra
 swylcum gifeðe bið
 þæt þore hilde ræs
 hál gedigeð.
 Gewiton him þá feran,
 flóta stille bád ;
 seomode on sole
 sid-fæðmed scip, 610
 on ancre fæst.
 Eofor-lic scion
 on-ofer hleor bæron,
 gehroden golde ;
 fáh and fýr-heard,
 ferh wearde heold.
 Gúð-móde grummon ;
 guman onetton,
 sigon ætsomne,
 oppæt hý æl-timbred, 620
 geatolic and gold-fáh,
 613. MS. beran.

weapons and weeds,
 I will direct you :
 in like manner I my
 fellow officers will bid,
 against every foe
 your ship,
 new-tarred,
 your bark on *the* sand,
 honourably to hold,
 until back shall bear,
 over *the* water-streams,
 600 *the* beloved man
 the wood twisted neck'd
 to *the* Weder-march,
 of *the* good-doers
 to such as *it* shall be given
 that the rush of war
 he escape from whole."
 They departed then to go,
 the vessel still abode,
 lay heavy in *the* mud
 610 *the* wide-bosom'd ship,
 at anchor fast.
 A boar's likeness sheen
 over *their* cheeks *they* bore,
 adorn'd with gold ;
 variegated and fire-harden'd
 it held life in ward.
 the warlike of mood were fierce ;
 the men hasten'd,
 descended together,
 until they all-built,
 elegant and with gold variegated,
 617. MS. mod.

ongytan mihton
 þæt wæs fore-mærost,
 fold-búendum,
 receda under roderum,
 ou þæm se ríca bád :
 lixte se leóma
 ofer landa fela.
 Him þá hilde deór
 hof mōdigra
 torht getæhte,
 þæt hie him tó mihton
 gegnum gangan.
 Gúð-beorna sum
 wicg gewende,
 word æfter cwæp :
 Mæl is me tó feran ;
 Fæder alwalda
 mid ár-stafum
 eowic gehealde,
 siða gesunde :
 ic tó sæ wille,
 wið wrāð werod
 wearde healdan.

might perceive
 what was *the* grandest,
 to earth's inhabitants,
 of houses under *the* firmament,
 in which the powerful *king* abode:
its light shone
 o'er many lands.
 To them then *the* beast of war
 the proud ones' court
 clearly show'd,
 that they might
 towards it go.
 Of *the* warriors one
 turn'd *his* steed,
 then spake *these* words :
 "Time 'tis for me to go ;
 may *the* all-ruling Father
 with honour
 hold you,
 safe in *your* fortunes :
 I will to *the* sea return,
 'gainst *any* hostile band
 to hold ward."

V.

[Stræt wæs stán-fáh,
 stíg wísode
 gumum ætgædere ;
 gúð-byrne scán,
 heard hond-locen ;
 hring-íren scír
 song in searwum,

The street was stone-varied,
 it directed *the* path
 to *the* men together ;
 the martial byrnie shone,
 hard, hand-lock'd ;
 the ring'd iron bright
 sang in *their* gear,

þá hie tó sele furðum,
in hyra grýre-geatwum
gangan cwomon.

Setton sæ-mépe
side scyldas,
rondas regn-hearde,
wið þæs recedes weal.

Bugon þá tó bence,
byrnan hringdon, 660
gūð-searo gumena;
gâras stódon,
sæ-manna searo,

samod ætgædere,
æsc-holt ufan græg:
wæs se iren þreát
wæpnum gewurþad.

Þá þær wlonc hæleþ
oret-mecgas

æfter hæleþum frægn: 670

Hwanon ferigeað ge
fætte scyldas,
græge syrcan,

and grim-helmas,
here-sceafta heáp?

Ic eom Hrôðgâres
âr and ombiht.

Ne seah ic elpeódige
þus manige men
módiglicran. 680

Wen' ic þæt ge for wlenco,
nalles for wræc-siðum,
ac for hige-þrymmum,
Hrôðgâr sóhton.

even as to *the* hall they,
in their terrific arms,
came walking.

The sea-weary set
their ample shields,
their disks intensely hard,
against *the* mansion's wall.

Stoop'd then to *a* bench,
660 *their* byrnie placed in a ring,

the war-gear of men;

the javelins stood,
the seamen's arms,

all together,

the ash-wood grey above:

the iron band was

with weapons furnish'd.

Then there *a* haughty chief

the sons of conflict

concerning *the* heroes ask'd:

"Whence bear ye

your stout shields,

grey sarks,

and visor-helms,

a heap of war-shafts?

I am Hrothgar's

messenger and servant.

Never saw I stranger

men thus many

prouder.

I ween that ye for pride,

not for exile,

but for soul-greatness,

have Hrothgar sought."

Him þá ellen-róf
andswarode,
wlanc Wedera leód
word æfter spræc,
heard under helme :
We synt Higeláces 690

beód-geneátas :
Beowulf is mín nama :
wille ic asecgan
suna Healfdenes,
mærum þeódne,
mín ærende,
aldre þinum ;
gif he us geunnan wile
þæt we hine swá góðne
grétan móton. 700

Wulfgár mapelode,
þæt wæs Wendla leód ;
wæs his mód-sefa
manegum gecyðed,
wíg and wísdom :
Ic þæs wine Deniga,
freán Scyldinga,
frinan wille,
beága bryttan,
swá þú béna eart, 710
þeóden mærne,
ymb þinne sið and þe

þa andsware
ædre gecyðan,
þe me se góða
agifan þenceð.

Him then *the* valour-fam'd
answer'd,
the Weders' proud lord
these words after spake,
the bold under *his* helmet :
" We are Hygelac's
table enjoyers :
Beowulf is my name :
I will relate
to Healfdene's son,
the great lord,
my errand,
to thy prince ;
if he to us will grant
that we him so good
may greet."
Wulfgar spake,
he was *the* Wendels' lord :
his mind was
known to many,
his valour and wisdom :
" I therefore *the* Danes' friend,
the Scyldings' lord,
will ask,
the distributor of rings,
as thou requestest,
the great lord,
concerning thy voyage, and to
thee
the answer
quickly make known
that me the good *prince*
shall think *fit* to give.

Hwearf þá brædlice
 þær Hrōðgār sæt,
 eald and unhār,
 mid his eorla gedriht. 720
 Eóde ellen-róf,
 þæt he for eaxlum gestód

Deniga freán :
 cupe he duguðe þeáw.
 Wulfgār maþelode
 to his wine-drihtne :
 Her syndon geferede,
 feorran cumene
 ofer geofenes begang,
 Geáta leóde ; 730
 þone yldestan
 oret-mecgas,
 Beowulf nemnað.

Hý bēnan synt
 þæt hīe þeóden min,
 wið þe móton
 wordum wrixlan :
 nō þú him wearne geteóh.
 Þinra gegn-cwida
 glædman Hrōðgār hý 740
 on wig-getawum
 wyrðe þinceað,
 eorla geahtlan :
 huru se aldor þeáh,
 se þæm heaðo-rincum
 hider wísade.

He then turn'd hastily
 to where Hrothgar sat,
 old and hairless,
 with his assemblage of earls.
The valour-fam'd *chief* went
 so that he before *the* shoulders
 stood

of *the* Danes' lord :
 he knew *the* usage of a court.
 Wulfgar spake
 to his friendly lord :
 " Hither are borne,
 come from afar,
 over ocean's course,
 people of *the* Goths ;
 the chief
 these sons of conflict
 name Beowulf.
 They are petitioners
 that they, my lord,
 with thee may
 in words converse :
 do not decree them a denial.
 Of thy reciprocal words
 of *the* pleasure, Hrothgar they,
 in *their* war-equipments,
 appear worthy,
 of *the* estimation of earls :
 at least the chief certainly,
 who *the* warriors
 has led hither.

VI.

Hróðgár maþelode,
helm Scyldinga :

Ic hine cuðe

eniht wesende :

wæs his eald-fæder

Ecgþeow hāten,

þæm tó hām forgeaf

Hreþel Geāta

āngan dohtor :

is his eafora nú,

heard her cumen,

sōhte holdne wine.

Ðonne sǣgdon þæt

sǣ-līþende,

þa ðe gif-sceattas

Geātum feredon

þyder to þance,

þæt he xxx-tiges

manna mægen-cræft,

on his mund-gripe

heapo-róf hæbbe.

Hine hālig God,

for ár-stafum,

us onsende,

tó West-Denum :

þæs ic wén hæbbe

Hrothgar spake,
the Scyldings' helm :

" I knew him,

750 being *a* boy :

his old father was

Ecgtheow named,

to whom at home gave

Hrethel *lord of the* Goths

his only daughter :

is *his* offspring now,

bold, hither come,

sought *a* kind friend ?

For that said

760 *the* sea-voyagers,

who *the* gift-treasures

for *the* Goths bore

thither gratuitously,

that he of thirty

men *the* mighty power,

in his hand-gripe,

the war-fam'd, has.

Him holy God,

in *his* mercies,

770 to us hath sent,

to *the* West Danes :

therefore have I hope

750. Strictly wesendne, accus. masc. but the omission of the *n* in this case is sanctioned by usage.

752. MS. Ecgþeo.

756. MS. eaforan.

762. MS. Geata fyredon. The gifts (l. 761) were sent to appease a feud with the Wylfings. See ll. 922-949. The whole account of the quarrel is very obscure.

wið Grendles grýre.
 Ic þæm góðan sceal,
 for his mōd-þræce,
 madmas beóðan.
 Beó þú on ófeste,
 hát in-gán,
 seón sibbe-gedriht
 samod ætgædere. 780
 Gesaga him eác wordum,
 þæt hīe synt wil-cuman
 Deniga leódum

* * *
 * * *

word inne abeád :
 Eow hét secgan
 sige-drihten mīn,
 aldor Eást-Dena,
 þæt he eower æþelu can, 790
 and ge him syndon,
 ofer sæ-wylmas
 heard-hicgende,
 hider wil-cuman.
 Nú ge móton gangan,
 in eowrum gūþ-geatawum,
 under here-griman,
 Hrōðgār geseón.
 Lætað hilde-bord
 her onbíðan, 800
 wudu wæl-sceaftas,
 worda geþinges.

against Grendel's horror.
 I to the good *chief* shall
 for his valorous daring,
 treasures offer.
 Be thou speedy,
 bid *them* come in,
 see *their* kindred band
 assembled together.
 Say to them eke in words,
 that they are welcome guests
 to the Danes' people.

* * *
 * * *

the words announced :
 "To you bids *me* say
 my victor-lord,
 prince of *the* East Danes,
 that your nobility he knows;
 and *that* ye are to him,
 over *the* sea-billows
 boldly striving
 hither, welcome guests.
 Now ye may go,
 in your war-accountrements,
 under *the* martial helm,
 Hrothgar to see.
 Let *your* war-boards
 here await,
your spears and deadly shafts,
the council of words."

783. Here the text is evidently defective; two lines at least are wanting.

789. At l. 771 they are called West Danes; elsewhere South D. and North D.

Arás þá se ríca,
 ymb hine rinc manig,
 þryðlic þegna heáp ;
 sume þær bidon,
 heaþo-reáf heoldon,
 swá him se hearda bebeád.
 Snyredon ætsomne,
 þ[ær]secg wísode, 810
 under Heorotes hróf,
 heard under helme,
 þæt he on heoðe gestód.
 Beowulf maðelode,
 on him byrne scán,
 searo-net seówed
 smiþes orþancum :
 Wes þú Hróðgár hál.
 Ic eom Higeláces
 mæg and mago-þegn : 820
 hæbbe ic mærdða fela
 ongunnen on geogoþe.
 Me wearð Grendles þing,
 on mīnre épel-tyrf,
 undyrne cuð :
 secgað sæ-liðend
 þæt þes sele stande,
 receda sélest,
 rinca gehwylcum
 ídel and unnýt, 830
 siððan æfen-leóht
 under heofenes hádor
 beholen weorþeð.

Arose then the mighty *chief*,
 around him many *a* warrior,
 a valiant band of thanes ;
 some there remain'd,
 held *the* war-weeds,
 as them the bold *one* bade.
 They hasten'd together,
 to where *the* warrior directed,
 under Heorot's roof,
the bold one under helm,
 till that on *the* dais he stood.
 Beowulf spake,
 on him *his* byrnie shone,
his war-net sewed
 by *the* smith's devices :
 " Be thou, Hrothgar, hail !
 I am Hygelac's
 kinsman and fellow-warrior :
 I have great deeds many
 undertaken in *my* youth.
 To me became Grendel's affair,
 on my native turf,
 manifestly known :
 sea-farers say
 that this hall stands,
this house most excellent,
 for every warrior
 void and useless,
 after *the* evening light
 under heaven's serenity
 is conceal'd.

818. MS. wæs.

826. Those that conveyed the presents. See l. 760.

827. MS. þæs.

828. MS. reced selesta.

þā me þæt gelærdon
leóde mīne,
þa sēlestan
snotere ceorlas,
þeóden Hrōðgár,
þæt ic þe sóhte ;
forþan hie mægenes cræft
mīne cuþon. 841

Selfe ofersawon,
þā ic of searwum cwom,
fáh from feóndum,
þær ic fife geband ;
ýðde eótena cyn,
and on ýðum slóg
niceras nihtes ;
nearo-þearfe dreáh :
wræc Wedera nīð ; 850
weán ahsodon ;
forgrand grámum ;
and nú wið Grendel sceal,
wið þám aglæcan,
ána gehegan
ðing wiþ þyrse.

Ic þe nú-þá,
brego beorht-Dena,
biddan wille,
eodor Scyldinga, 860
ánre béne :
þæt ðú me ne forwyne,
wīgendra hleó,
freá-wine folca,
nú ic þus feorran com,
þæt ic nióte ána

Then me counsel'd
my people,
the most excellent
sagacious men,
prince Hrothgar
that I thee should seek ;
because they of my strength
the power knew.
Themselves beheld,
when from *their* snares I came,
blood-stain'd from *the* foes,
where five I bound ;
(*the* eoten race boil'd *with* rage)
and on *the* billows slew
nickers by night ;
pinching want *I* suffer'd :
I aveng'd *the* Weders' quarrel ;
(*they* sought *their* misery ;)
fiercely crush'd *them* ;
and *I* now against Grendel shall,
against that miserable being,
alone hold
council with *the* giant.
I thee now,
lord of *the* bright Danes,
will beseech,
protector of *the* Scyldings,
one prayer :
that thou deny me not,
patron of warriors,
friend of people,
now I am thus come from far,
that I alone may,

[mid] minra eorla gedryht,	<i>with the company of my earls,</i>
and þes hearda heāp,	<i>and this bold band,</i>
Heorot fælsian.	<i>Heorot purify.</i>
Hæbbe ic eac geāhsod 870	<i>I have also heard</i>
þæt se æglāca,	<i>that the miserable being,</i>
for his wonhydum,	<i>in his heedlessness,</i>
wæpna ne recceð ;	<i>of weapons recks not ;</i>
ic þæt þonne forhicge,	<i>I then will disdain</i>
swā me Higelāc sie,	<i>(so to me may Hygelac be,</i>
mīn mon-drihten,	<i>my liege lord,</i>
mōdes bliðe,	<i>blithe of mood)</i>
þæt ic sweord bere	<i>to bear a sword</i>
opðe sīdne scyld,	<i>or ample shield,</i>
geolo-rand tō gūpe ; 880	<i>a yellow disk, to battle ;</i>
ac ic mid grāpe sceal	<i>but with grasp I shall</i>
fōn wið feōnde,	<i>grapple with the enemy,</i>
and ymb feorh sačan,	<i>and for life contend,</i>
lāð wið lāðum :	<i>foe against foe :</i>
ðær gelyfan sceal	<i>there shall trust</i>
Dryhtnes dōme,	<i>in the Lord's doom,</i>
se þe hine deað nimeð.	<i>he whom death shall take.</i>
Wén' ic þæt he wille,	<i>I ween that he will,</i>
gif he wealdan mót,	<i>if he may prevail,</i>
in þæm gūð-sele, 890	<i>in the martial hall,</i>
Geótena leóðe	<i>the Goths' people</i>
etan unforhte,	<i>eat fearlessly,</i>
swā he oft dyde	<i>as he oft has done</i>
mægen Hreðmanna.	<i>the Hrethmen's strength.</i>
Nó þú mīnne þearft	<i>Thou wilt not need my</i>
hafelan hýdan,	<i>head to hide ;</i>

867. mid supplied as necessary to the construction. See l. 720.

872. Rather wonhygdum.

896. MS. hafalan. Thou wilt not need, etc., i. e. in the earth, or thou wilt have no occasion to bury me, as my body will be devoured by Grendel.

ac he me habban wile		for he will have me
dreóre fáhne,		stain'd with gore,
gif mec deað nimeð ;		if me death shall take ;
byreð blódig wæl,	900	will bear off <i>my</i> bloody corse,
byrgean þenceð ;		will resolve to feast on <i>it</i> ;
eteð ángenga		<i>the</i> lonely <i>wretch</i> will eat it
unmurnlice ;		without compunction ;
mearcað mór-hópu.		<i>he my</i> moor-mound will mark out.
Nó þú ymb mínes ne þearft		Thou needest not about <i>the</i>
lices feormeð		feeding on my carcase
leng sorgian.		longer care.
Onsend Higeláce,		Send to Hygelac,
gif mec hild nime,		if <i>the</i> conflict take me <i>off</i> ,
beadu-scrúda betst,	910	<i>the</i> best of battle-shrouds,
þæt míne breóst wereð,		that defends my breast,
hrægla sélest ;		of vests most excellent ;
þæt is Hrædla láf,		it is Hrædla's legacy,
Welandes geweorc :		Weland's work :
gæð á wyrd swá hió sceal.		fate goes ever as it must."

VII.

Hróðgár maþelode,		Hrothgar spake,
helm Scyldinga :		<i>the</i> Scyldings' helm :
Fore fyhtum þú,		" For battles thou,
freond mín Beowulf,		my friend Beowulf,
and for ár-stafum,	920	and for honour,
usíc sóhtest.		us hast sought.
Geslöh þín fæder		Thy father quell'd in fight
fæhðe mæste :		<i>the</i> greatest feud :

898. MS. deore.

904. The mound over the urn or vessel containing his bones.

915. MS. scel.

918. fere.

919. MS. wine, with no alliteration.

wearð he Heaðoláfe
tô hand-bonan
mid Wylfingum,
ðá hine gára cyn,
for here-brôgan,
habban ne mihte.

þanon he gesôhte
Sûð-Dena folc
ofer ýða gewealc,
for Scyldingum,
þá ic furþum weold
folce Deniga,

and on geogoðe heold
ginne rícu,
hord-burh hæleþa.

þā wæs Heregár deád,
mín yldra mæg

unlifigende,

bearn Healfdenes ;

se wæs betera þonne ic :

siððan þa fæhðe

feó þingode ;

he was of Heatholaf
the slayer,
with *the* Wylfings,
when him *the* Waras' race,
for martial dread,
might not have.

930 Thence he sought
the South Danes' folk
over *the* rolling of *the* waves,
a messenger to *the* Scyldings,
when I first rul'd
the Danes' people,
and in youth held
spacious realms,
the treasure-city of men.

Then was Heregar dead,

940 my elder brother

not living,

the son of Healfdene ;

he was better than I :

afterwards that quarrel

I with money settled ;

926, 927. Between these lines there is no alliteration. I will not venture on an emendation in the dark, though I have little doubt that for gara we should read Wara. But who were the Waras? Possibly the people of Wærnsland, or Warendshärad, a district of Småland. Or is Waracyn (like Hæðcyn) a person's name? The whole passage about Heatholaf is extremely obscure. Ecgtheow appears to have fought on the side of the Wylfings.

933. MS. . . . dinga, but Thorkelin has Scyldinga, and no doubt the word in his time was perfect; though it seems certain that we should read Scyldingum: for how could Ecgtheow the Goth be an euvoy of the Scyldings? See l. 762 for a similar error.

935. MS. Deninga.

937. MS. gimme rice. See Cædmon, 15. 8.

945. See l. 315.

sende ic Wylfingum,
ofer wæteres hrycg
ealde madmas :
he me āðas swôr.
Sorh is me tô secganne, 950
on sefan mînum,
gumena ængum,
hwæt me Grendel hafað
hynðo on Heorote,
mid his hete-þancum,
fær-nīða gefremed.

Is mîn flet-werod,
wig-heáp, gewanod ;
hîe wyrd forsweóp
on Grendles grýre. 960
God eāðe mæg
þone dol-sceaðan
dæda getwæfan.
Ful oft gebeótedon,
beóre druncne,
ofer ealo-wæge,
oret-mecgas,
þæt hîe in beór-sele
bídan woldon
Grendles gúpe 970
mid grýrum ecga :
þonne wæs þeós medo-heal,
on morgen-tíd,
driht-sele dreór-fáh ;
þonne dæg lixte,
eal benc-þelu
blóde bestýmed,

I sent to *the* Wylfings,
over *the* water's back,
old treasures :
he to me swore oaths.
Sorrow is to me to say,
in my mind,
to any man,
what for me Grendel has
disgrace in Heorot,
with his hostile devices,
what sudden mischiefs perpe-
trated.

My court-retainers are,
my martial band, diminished :
them fate has swept away
in horror of Grendel.
God easily may
the doltish spoiler
from *his* deeds sever.
Full oft have promis'd,
with beer drunken,
over *the* ale-cup,
sons of conflict,
that they in *the* beer-hall
would await
Grendel's warfare
with terrors of edges :
then was this mead-hall,
at morning-tide,
this princely court, stain'd with
gore ;
when *the* day dawn'd,
all *the* bench-floor
with blood besteam'd,

heall heoru-dreôre :
 áhte ic holdra þý læs,

deorre duguðe,
 þe þá deað fornam.
 Site nú tó symle,
 and onsæl meodo,
 sige-hreðer secgum,

swá þin sefa hwette.
 Þá wæs Geát-mægum
 geador-ætsomne
 on beór-sele
 benc gerýmed :
 þær swið-ferhþe
 sittan eódon
 pryðum dealle :
 þegn nýtte beheold,
 æ þe on handa bær
 hroden ealo-wæge,
 scencte scír-wered ;
 scóp hwílum sang
 hádor on Heorote :
 þær wæs hæleða dreám,
 duguð unlytel,
 Dena and Wedera.

the hall, with horrid gore :
 of faithful *followers* I own'd the
 less,

980 of dear nobles,
 whom then death destroyed.
 Sit now to *the* feast,
 and unbind with mead
thy valiant breast with *my* war-
 riors,

as thy mind may excite.”
 Then was for *the* sons of *the* Goths
 altogether
 in *the* beer-hall
 a bench clear'd :
 990 there *the* strong of soul
 went to sit
 tumultuously rejoicing :
the thane observ'd *his* duty,
 who in *his* hand bare
the ornamented ale-cup,
he pour'd *the* bright, sweet *liquor* ;
the gleeman sang at times
 serene in Heorot :
 there was joy of warriors,
 1000 no few nobles,
 of Danes and Weders.

VIII.

Hunferð mapelode,
 Ecgláfes bearn,
 þe æt fótum sæt
 freán Scyldinga ;

983. MS. meoto.

Hunferth spake,
 Ecglaf's son,
 who at *the* feet sat
 of *the* Scyldings' lord ;

984. MS. hreð.

onband beadu-rúne.		unbound <i>a</i> hostile speech.
Wæs him Beowulfes sið,		To him was <i>the</i> voyage of Beowulf,
módges mere-faran,		<i>the</i> bold sea-farer,
micel æþunca ;		<i>a</i> great displeasure ;
forþon þe he ne uþe	1010	because he grudged
þæt ænig oþer man		that any other man
æfre mærdða mǣ		ever more glories
middangeardes		of mid-earth
gehedde under heofenum		held under heaven
þonne he sylfa :		than himself :
Eart þú se Beowulf		" Art thou the Beowulf
se þe wið Breca wunne		who with Breca strove
on sidne sæ,		on <i>the</i> wide sea,
ymb sund-flite,		in <i>a</i> swimming strife,
þær git for wlence	1020	where ye from pride
wada cunnedon,		tempted <i>the</i> fords,
and for dol-gilpe		and for foolish vaunt
on deóp wæter		in <i>the</i> deep water
aldrum nêpdon ?		ventured <i>your</i> lives ?
Ne inc ænig mon,		Nor you any man,
ne leóf ne lāð,		nor friend nor foe,
beleán mihte		might blame
sorhfulne sið,		<i>for your</i> sorrowful voyage,
þá git on sund reón,		when on <i>the</i> sea ye row'd,
þær git eagor-streám,	1030	when ye <i>the</i> ocean-stream,
earmum þehton,		with <i>your</i> arms deck'd,
mæton mere-stræta,		measur'd <i>the</i> sea-ways,
mundum brugdon,		with <i>your</i> hands vibrated <i>them</i> .
glidon ofer gārsecg ;		glided o'er <i>the</i> main ;
geofon ýpum weol,		ocean boil'd with waves,
wintres wylme :		with winter's fury :
git on wæteres æht		ye on <i>the</i> water's domain,

1012. MS. þon ma.

1036. MS. wintrys wylm.

seofon-niht swuncon.		<i>for seven nights toil'd.</i>
He þe æt sunde oferflāt,		He thee in swimming overcame,
hæfde mære mægen,	1040	<i>he had more strength,</i>
þā hine on morgen-tíd,		when him at morning tide,
on Heaþo-ræmis		on to Heatho-ræmes
holm up-ætþær ;		<i>the sea bore up ;</i>
þonon he gesóhte		whence he sought
swæsne .X.		<i>his dear country,</i>
leóf his leódum,		<i>the beloved of his people,</i>
lond Brondinga,		<i>the Brondings' land,</i>
freoðo-burh fægere,		<i>his fair, peaceful burgh,</i>
þær he folc áhte,		where he <i>a</i> people own'd,
burh and beágas.	1050	<i>a burgh and rings.</i>
Beót eal wið þe		All <i>his</i> promise to thee
sunu Beanstánes		Beanstan's son
sóðe gelæste.		truly fulfil'd.
Ðonne wéne ic tó þe		Now I expect from thee
wyrsan þinga,		worse things,
þeáh þú heaþo-ræsa		though thou in martial on-
		slaughts
gehwær dohte.		hast every where excel'd,
grimre gúðe,		in grim war,
gif þú Grendles dearest		if thou to Grendel durst
niht-longne fyrst	1060	<i>a night-long space</i>
neán bídan.		near abide."
Beowulf mæpelode,		Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgþeówes :		Ecgtheow's son :
Hwæt þú worn fela,		" Well ! thou <i>a</i> great deal,
wine mín Hunferð,		my friend Hunferth,
beóre druncen,		drunken with beer,
ymb Breca spræce,		hast about Breca spoken,

1045. This is the rune denoting the word *ēðel* : swæs may be rendered *own*.

1055. þinga.

sægdest from his siðe ;	hast said of his course.
sóð ic talige,	<i>The</i> sooth I tell,
þæt ic mere-strengo 1070	that I strength at sea
māran āhte,	greater possess'd,
earfeðo on ýpum,	endurance on <i>the</i> waves,
þonne ænig oþer man.	than any other man.
Wit þæt gecwædon,	We agreed,
cniht wesende,	being striplings,
and gebeōtedon,	and promised,
wæron begen þā-git	(<i>we</i> were both yet
on geogoð-feore,	in youthful life,)
þæt wit on gārsecg út	that we on <i>the</i> ocean out
aldrum nēðdon, 1080	<i>our</i> lives would venture,
and þæt geæfndon swá.	and that <i>we</i> thus accomplish'd.
Hæfdon swurd nacod,	<i>We</i> had a naked sword,
þā wit on sund reón,	when on <i>the</i> deep we row'd,
heard on handa :	hard in hand :
wit unc wið hrón-fixas	as we us against <i>the</i> whale-fishes
wērian þóhton.	meant to defend.
Nó he wiht fram me	He not aught from me
flód-ýpum feor	far on <i>the</i> flood-waves
fleótan meahte,	could float,
hraphor on holme ; 1090	not in <i>the</i> sea more swiftly ;
nó ic fram him wolde.	nor would I <i>go</i> from him.
þā wit ætsomne	Then we together
on sǣ wæron	were in <i>the</i> sea
fif nihta fyrst,	a five-nights' space,
oppæt unc flód todráf ;	till that <i>the</i> flood drove us
	asunder ;
wado weallende	<i>the</i> boiling fords
wedera cealdost,	<i>the</i> coldest of tempests,
nipende niht,	cloudy night,
and norþan wind,	and <i>the</i> north wind,
heaðo-grim andhwearf :	deadly grim threw up

hreó wæron ýþa,
 wæs mere-fixa
 mōd onhrēred :
 þær me wið lāðum
 lic-syrce mīn,
 heard hond-locen,
 helpe gefremede ;
 beado-hrægl broden
 on breóstum læg
 golde gegyrwed.
 Me tō grunde teáh
 fāh feōnd-scaða,
 fæste hæfde
 grim on grāpe ;
 hwæþre me gyfeþe wearð,
 þæt ic aglæcan
 orde geræhte,
 hilde bille.
 Heaþo-ræs fornam
 mihtig mere-deór
 þurh mīne hand.

1101 rough were *the* billows,
 of *the* sea-fishes was
the rage excited :
 there me against *the* foes
 my body-sark,
 hard, hand-lock'd,
 afforded help ;
 my braided war-rail
 on *my* breast lay
 1110 with gold adorn'd.
 Me to *the* ground drew
 a many-colour'd foe,
 fast had *me*
 a grim *one* in *his* grasp ;
 yet was *it* granted me,
 that I *the* miserable being
 reach'd with *my* point,
 with *my* war-falchion.
 A deadly blow destroy'd
 1120 *the* mighty sea-beast
 through my hand.

IX.

Swá mec gelóme
 lāð-geteónan
 þreatedon þearle :
 ic him þénode
 deóran sweorde,
 swá hit gedéfe wæs.
 Næs hīe ðære fylle
 gefeán hæfdon,
 mán-fordædlan,
 þæt hīe me þegon,

Thus me frequently
 my hated foes
 threaten'd violently :
 I serv'd them
 with *my* dear sword,
 as it was fitting.
 Not they of that glut
 had joy,
 1130 *the* foul destroyers,
 in eating me,

symbel ymbsæton
 sæ-grunde neáh :
 ac on mergenne,
 mecum wunde,
 be ýð-láfe
 uppe-lægon,
 sweofum aswefede ;
 þæt syðþan nā
 ymb brontne ford 1140
 brim-liðende
 láde ne letton.
 Leoht eástan com,
 beorht beácen Godes,
 brimu sweþrodon,
 þæt ic sæ-næssas
 geseón mihte,
 windige weallas.
 Wyrð oft nereð
 unfægne eorl, 1150
 þonne his ellen deáh.
 Hwæþere me gesælde
 þæt ic mid sweorde ofslóh
 niceras nigene.
 Nó ic on niht gefrægn,
 under heófenes hwealf,
 heardran feohtan,
 ne on ég-streámum
 earmran mannan ;
 hwæþere ic fara feng, 1160
 feore gedigde,
 sipes wérig.
 Þá mec sæ oþbær,
 flód æfter faroðe,

1145. MS. swaþredon.

in sitting round *the* feast
 near to *the* sea-ground :
 but in *the* morning,
 with falchions wounded,
 along *the* waves' leaving,
 up *they* lay, *be* *they* *laid*
 put to sleep in shoals ;
 so that not afterwards
 about *the* surgy ford
 to ocean sailors
 have *they the* way hinder'd.
 Light came from *the* east,
 God's bright beacon,
the seas grew calm,
 so that *the* sea-nesses I
 might see,
 windy walls.
 Fate often saves
 an undoom'd man,
 when his valour avails.
 Yet 'twas my lot
 that with *my* sword I slew
 nickers nine.
 I have not heard of by night,
 under heaven's vault,
 a harder fight,
 nor in *the* ocean-streams
 a man more miserable ;
 yet from *the* grasp of dangers I
 with life escap'd,
 of *my* journey weary.
 Then *the* sea bore me away,
the flood along *the* shore,

1159. MS. mannon.

on Finna land,	on <i>the</i> Fins' land,
wadu weallende.	<i>the</i> boiling fords.
Nó ic wiht fram þe	I never aught of thee
swylcra searu-niða	of such hostile snares
secgan hýrde,	have heard say,
billa brógan.	1170 <i>such</i> falchions' terrors.
Breca næfre git,	Breca never yet,
æt heaþo-láce,	at <i>the</i> game of war,
ne gehwæþer incer	nor either of you,
swá deórlice	so dearly
dæde gefremede	deed perform'd
fāgum sweordum.	with hostile swords.
Nó ic þæs gylpe,	(Of this I boast not),
þeáh ðú þinum broðrum	although thou of thy brothers
tó banan wurde,	wast <i>the</i> murderer,
heáfod-mægum ;	1180 <i>thy</i> chief kinsmen ;
þæs þú in helle scealt	for which in hell thou shalt
werhðo dreógan,	damnation suffer,
þeáh þín wit duge.	although thy wit be good.
Secge ic þe tó sóðe,	I say to thee in sooth,
sunu Ecglāfes,	son of Ecglaf,
ðæt næfre Grendel swá fela	that never Grendel so many
grýra gefremede,	horrors had perpetrated,
atol æglæca,	<i>the</i> fell wretch,
ealdre þinum,	against thy prince,
hynðo on Heorote,	1190 harm in Heorot,
gif þín hige wære,	if thy spirit were,
sefa swá searo-grim,	<i>thy</i> mind so war-fierce,
swá þú self talast.	as thou thyself supposest.
Ac he hafað onfunden,	But he has found,
þæt he þa fæhðe ne þearf,	that he the hostility needs not,
atole ecg-þræce	<i>the</i> fell sword-strength

1165. See Index of Folks and Countries.

1166. MS. wudu weallendu.

1175. MS. dæd.

eower leóde,	of your people,
swiðe onsittan,	greatly care for,
sige-Scyldinga ;	of the victor-Scyldings ;
nymeð nýd-báde,	1200 <i>he takes a forced pledge,</i>
nænegum árað	on none has mercy,
leóde Deniga ;	of <i>the</i> Danes' people ;
ac he lust-wigeð,	but he wars ^{for} pleasure;
swefeð ond scendeð,	slays and shends <i>you</i> ,
sæcce ne wéneþ	nor strife expects
tó Gár-Denum ;	from <i>the</i> Gar-Danes ;
ac him Geáta sceal	but <i>a</i> Goth shall him
eafod and ellen,	toil and valour,
ungeara nú	now unexpectedly,
gúþe gebeódan.	1210 <i>in battle, offer.</i>
Gæð eft se þe mót	Shall go afterwards he who may,
to medo módig,	elate to <i>the</i> mead,
siððan morgen-leóht,	after <i>the</i> morning light,
ofer ylða bearn,	over <i>the</i> children of men,
opres dógores,	of <i>the</i> second day,
sunne swegel-weard	<i>the</i> sun, heaven's guardian,
súþan scíneð.	from <i>the</i> south shines."
Þá wæs on salum	Then was rejoiced
sinces brytta,	<i>the</i> distributor of treasure,
gamol-feax and gūð-róf,	hoary-lock'd and war-fam'd,
geóce gelyfde	1221 <i>trusted in succour</i>
brego beorht-Dena :	<i>the</i> bright Danes' lord :
gehýrde on Beowulfe	in Beowulf heard
folces hyrde	<i>the</i> people's shepherd
fæstrædne gepóht.	steadfast resolve.
Þær wæs hæleþa hleahtor,	There was laughter of men,
hlyn swynsode,	<i>the</i> din resounded,

1204. MS. sendeð.

1216. MS. wered. In Judith, 144. 4, the Almighty is designated swegles weard.

word wæron wynsume ;	words were winsome ;
eóde Wealhþeów forð,	Wealhtheow went forth,
cwén Hrōðgáres ;	1230 Hrothgar's queen ;
cynna gemyndig,	mindful of <i>their</i> races,
grētte gold-hroden	<i>the</i> gold-adorn'd <i>one</i> greeted
guman on healle,	<i>the</i> men in hall,
and þā freólic wíf	and then <i>the</i> joyous woman
ful gesealde	gave <i>the</i> cup
ǣrest East-Dena	first to <i>the</i> East-Danes'
éþel-wearde ;	country's guardian ;
bæd hine blīðne [beón]	bade him [be] blithe
æt þære beór-þege,	at the beer-drinking,
leódum leófne.	1240 <i>the</i> dear to his people.
He on lust[e] geþāh	He joyfully partook of
symbel and sele-ful,	<i>the</i> feast and hall-cup,
sige-róf kyning.	<i>the</i> king renown'd for victory.
Ymb-eóde þā	Went round then
ides Helminga	<i>the</i> Helmings' dame
duguþe and geogoþe	of old and young
dæl æghwylcne,	every part,
sinc-fato sealde,	treasure vessels gave,
oppæt sæl alamp,	until occasion offer'd,
þæt hió Beowulfe,	1250 that she to Beowulf,
beág-hroden cwén,	<i>the</i> ring-adorned queen,
móde geþungen,	of mind exalted,
medo-ful ætbær :	<i>the</i> mead-cup bore :
grētte Geáta leód,	greeted <i>the</i> Goths' lord,
Gode þancode	thank'd God
wisfæst wordum,	sagacious in words,
þæs þe hire se willa gelamp,	that <i>the</i> will had befall'n her,
þæt heó on ænigne	that she in any
eorl gelýfde,	warrior should trust,
fyrena frófre.	1260 for comfort against crimes.

1238. beón is added from conjecture.

1241. MS. geþeah.

He þæt ful gepāh
 wæl-reow wīga,
 æt Wealhþeówe,
 and þā gyddode,
 gūþe gefýsed :
 Beowulf mæpelode,
 bearn Ecgþeówes :
 Ic þæt hogode,
 þā ic on holm gestāh,
 sæ-bát gesæt, 1270
 mid mīnra secga gedriht,
 þæt ic ánunga
 eowra leóda
 willan geworhte,
 oþðe on wæl crunge,
 feónd-grápum fæst.
 Ic gefremman sceal
 eorlic ellen,
 oþðe ende-dæg,
 on þisse meodu-healle, 1280
 mīnne gebídan.
 Þām wífe þā word
 wel licodon,
 gilp-cwide Geátes ;
 eóde gold-hroden,
 freólicu folc-cwén,
 to hire freán sittan.
 Þā wæs eft swá ær,
 inne on healle,
 þryð-word sprecen, 1290
 ðeód on sælum,
 sige-folca swég,
 oþþæt semninga

1261. MS. geþeah.

He of *the* cup partook,
the fierce warrior,
 from Wealhtheow,
 and then said,
 for battle eager :
 Beowulf spake,
 Ecgtheow's son :
 " I resolv'd,
 when on *the* main I went,
the sea-boat occupied,
 with my warrior band,
 that I alone
 your people's
 will would work,
 or bow in death,
 fast in hostile grasps.
 I shall perform
deeds of noble valour,
 or my last day,
 in this mead-hall,
 await."
 The woman those words
 well lik'd,
the Goths' proud speech ;
 adorn'd with gold went
the joyful people's queen,
 by her lord to sit.
 Then was again as ere,
 within *the* hall,
the bold word spoken,
the people joyous,
the victor nations' cry,
 until suddenly present

1263. MS. Wealhþeon.

sunu Healfdenes
 sécean wolde
 æfen-reste :
 wiste þām ahlæcan
 tó þām heáh-sele
 hilde geþinged,
 siððan hie sunnan leóht
 geseón [ne] meahton, 1301
 oþðe nipende
 niht ofer ealle,
 scadu-helm gesceapa,

scrīðan cwome,
 wan under wolcnum.

Werod eall arás ;

grētte þā

guma oþerne,

Hrōðgār Beowulf, 1310

and him hæl abeād,

wīn-ærnes geweald,

and þæt word acwæð :

Næfre ic ænegum men

ær alýfde,

siððan ic hond and rond

hebban mihte,

ðryþ-ærn Dena,

buton þe nú-þā.

Hafa nú and geheald 1320

húsa sélest ;

gemyne mærpō,

Healfdene's son

would seek

his evening rest :

he knew for the miserable

in the high hall

conflict was destin'd,

after *the* sun's light they

might [not] see,

or murky

night over all

(*the* shadow-covering of crea-
tures)

came advancing,

dusky under *the* clouds.

The company all arose ;

greeted then

one man another,

Hrothgar Beowulf,

and bade him hail,

gave him command of *the* wine-
hall,

and the word said :

“ Never have I to any man

before entrusted,

since I hand and shield

could raise,

the Danes' festive hall,

save now to thee.

Have now and hold

the best of houses ;

be of glory mindful,

1296. MS. ræste.

1301. ne inserted from conjecture.

1304. MS. scadu helma gesceapu.

1305. MS. cwoman.

mægen-ellen cyð,
waca wið wrāþum :
ne bið þe wilna gād,

gif þú þæt ellen-weorc
aldre gedigest.

show *thy* mighty valour,
keep watch against *the* foes ;
no lack of things desirable shall
be for thee,

if thou that work of valour
with life escapest from.

X.

Þá him Hrōðgār gewat
mid his hæleþa gedryht,
eódur Scyldinga, 1330

út of healle :

wolde wīg-fruma
Wealhþeów sécan,
cwén tó gebeddan.

Hæfde kyninga wuldor
Grendle tó-geanes,

swá guman gefrungen,

sele-weard aseted :

sunder-nýtte beheold

ymb aldor Dena, 1340

eóten weard abeád.

Huru Geáta leód

georne trúwode

móðgan mægnas,

Metodes hylde.

Ðá he him ofdyde

isern-byrnan,

Hrothgar then departed
with his band of warriors,
the Scyldings' protector.

out of *the* hall :

the martial leader would

Wealhtheow seek,

the queen, as bed-companion.

The glory of kings had

against Grendel,

as men have heard tell,

a hall-ward set :

he held a separate office

about *the* prince of *the* Danes,

the ward announced *the* eoten.

But *the* Goths' chief

well trusted in

his haughty might,

his Creator's favour.

Then he doff'd from him

his iron byrnie,

1325. i. e. of things to be desired, *desiderabilia*.

1333. MS. Wealhþeo.

1335. MS. kyning.

1337. MS. gefrungen.

1341. MS. eoton. It was his office to announce the monster's approach.

helm of hafelan,		<i>the</i> helmet from <i>his</i> head,
sealde his hyrsted sweord,		gave his ornate sword,
īrena cyst,	1350	choicest of irons,
ombiht-þegne,		to <i>an</i> attendant,
and gehealdan hēt		and bade <i>him</i> hold
hilde geátwe.		<i>the</i> gear of war.
Gespræc þā se góða		Spake the good <i>chief</i> then
gylp-worda sum,		some words of pride,
Beowulf Geáta,		Beowulf <i>the</i> Goth,
ær he on bed stige :		ere on <i>his</i> bed he stept :
Nó ic mean here-wæstmum		"I myself <i>do not</i> in martial vigour
hnágran talige,		feebler account,
gūð-geweorca,	1360	of warlike works,
þonne Grendel hine ;		than Grendel <i>does</i> himself ;
forþan ic hine sweorde		therefore I him with sword
swebban nelle,		will not lull to rest,
aldre beneótan,		of life deprive,
þeáh ic eáðe mæge.		although I easily may.
Nát he þære gūðe,		He knows not of that warfare,
þæt he me ongear sleá,		that he strike against me,
rand geheáwe,		hew <i>my</i> shield,
þeáh ðe he róf sīe		fam'd though he be
nīþ-geweorca :	1370	for hostile works :
ac wit on niht sculon,		but we two shall to-night
sæcce ofersittan,		apply <i>ourselves</i> to strife,
gif he gesécean dear		if he dare seek
wīg ofer wæpen ;		war without weapon ;
and sipðan wítig God,		and afterwards <i>the</i> wise God,
on swá-hwæþere hond,		on whichsoever hand,
hálig Dryhten,		<i>the</i> holy Lord,
mærrðo déme,		shall glory doom,

1358. MS. wæsmun.

1366. MS. þara goda.

1373. MS. het.

1365. MS. eal.

1372. MS. secge.

swā him gemet þince.	as to him meet shall seem.
Hylde hine þā heaþo-deór,	Inclin'd him then <i>the</i> martial
	beast,
hleor holster onfeng, 1381	<i>the</i> bolster received <i>his</i> cheek,
eorles andwlitan ;	<i>the</i> warrior's face ;
and hine ymb monig	and around him many <i>a</i>
snellic sæ-rinc	keen seaman
sele-reste gebeāh.	how'd to <i>his</i> hall-couch.
Nænig heora þóhte	Not one of them thought
þæt he þanon scolde	that he should thence
eft eard-lufan	<i>his</i> lov'd home again
æfre gesécean,	ever seek,
folc oþðe freó-burh, 1390	<i>his</i> people or free city,
þær he aféded wæs ;	where he was nurtur'd ;
ac hie hæfdon gefrunen	for they had heard tell that of
þæt hie	them
ær tó fela micles,	before by much too many,
in þæm wín-sele,	in that wine-hall,
wæl-deað fornām,	<i>a</i> bloody death had taken,
Deniga leóde.	of <i>the</i> Danes' people.
Ac him Dryhten forgeaf	But to them <i>the</i> Lord gave
wig-spéda gewiófu ;	<i>the</i> webs of battle-speed ;
Wedera leódum,	to <i>the</i> Weders' people,
frófor and fultum, 1400	comfort and succour,
þæt hie feónd heora,	so that they their foe,
ðurh ánes cræft,	by might of one,
ealle ofercomon,	all overcame,
selfes mihtum.	by <i>his</i> single powers.
Sóð is gecyþed,	Truly is <i>it</i> shown,
þæt mihtig God	that mighty God
manna cynnes weold.	rules <i>the</i> race of men.
Wide-ferhð com,	From afar came,
on wanre niht,	in <i>the</i> murky night,

scriðan sceadu-genga;	1410	<i>the</i> shadow-walker stalking;
sceótend swæfon,		<i>the</i> warriors slept,
þa þæt horn-reced		who that pinnacled mansion
healdan scoldon,		should defend,
ealle buton ánum.		all save one.
Þæt wæs yldum cuð,		It to men was known,
þæt hīe ne mōste,		that them might not
þa Metod nolde,		(since the Lord will'd it not)
se syn-scaþa		<i>the</i> sinful spoiler
under sceadu bregdan;		under <i>the</i> shade drag off.
ac he wæccende	1420	But he watching
wrāpum on andan,		in hate <i>the</i> foe,
bād bolgen-mód		in angry mood awaited
beadwe gepinges.		<i>the</i> battle-meeting.

XI.

Þá com of mōre,		Then came from <i>the</i> moor,
under mist-hleōpum,		under <i>the</i> misty hills,
Grendel gongan;		Grendel stalking;
Godes yrre bær :		— <i>he</i> God's anger bare :
mynte se mán-scaða		expected the wicked spoiler
manna cynnes		of <i>the</i> race of men
sumne besyrwan	1430	one to ensnare
in sele þám heán.		in the lofty hall.
Wód under wolcnum,		<i>He</i> strode under <i>the</i> clouds,
tó þæs þe he wín-reced,		until he <i>the</i> wine-house,
gold-sele gumena,		<i>the</i> golden hall of men,
gearwost wisse,		most readily perceiv'd,
fættum fáhne.		richly variegated.
Ne wæs þæt forma sið		Nor was that time <i>the</i> first
þæt he Hrōþgáres		that he Hrothgar's

1414. ánum, i. e. Beowulf.

1423. MS. beadwa.

1420. he, i. e. Beowulf.

hām gesōhte.

home had sought.

Næfre he on aldor-dagum,

Never in *his* life-days he,

ær ne siþðan,

1441

ere nor since,

heardran hæle,

a bolder man,

heal-þegnas fand.

or hall-thanes found.

Com þā to recede

Came then to *the* mansion

rinc siððian,

the man journeying,

dreámmum bedæled ;

of joys depriv'd ;

duru sōna on-arn

forthwith on *the* door ~~he~~ rush'd,

fýr-bendum fæst,

fast with fire-hard bands,

syþðan he hire folmum

then he with *his* hands it

[hrán] ;

[touch'd] ;

onbræd þā bealo-hydig, 1450

undrew then *the* baleful minded

þā he abolgen wæs,

(as he was angry)

recedes múþan :

the mansion's mouth :

raþe æfter þon

soon after that

on fágne flór

on *the* variegated floor

feónd treddode ;

the fiend trod ;

eóde yrre-mód ;

went wroth of mood ;

him of eágum stód,

from his eyes stood,

lige gelicost,

to flame most like,

leóht unfæger.

a horrid light.

Geseah he in recede 1460

He in *the* mansion saw

rinca manige

warriors many

swefan sibbe-gedriht

sleeping, *a* kindred band,

samod-ætgedere,

all together,

mago-rinca heáp ;

a company of fellow-warriors ;

þā his mód ahlóg :

then his mood laugh'd :

mynte þæt he gedælde,

he expected that he would

separate,

ærþon dæg cwome,

ere *the* day came,

1449. hrán is supplied to complete the sense. Rask conjectured æthrán ; but the æt is needless.

1458. MS. ligge.

atol aglæca,
 ánra gehwylces
 lif wið líce ;
 þá him alumpen wæs
 wist-fylle wén :
 ne wæs wyrd þá-gen,
 þæt he má móste
 manna cynnes
 ðicgean ofer þa niht.
 Þryð-swyð beheold
 mæg Higeláces
 hú se mán-scaða,
 under fæ̃r-gripum,
 gefaran wolde.
 Ne þæt se aglæca
 yldan þóhte ;
 ac he gefeng hraðe,
 forman siðe,
 slæpendne rinc,
 slát unwearnum,
 bát bân-locan,
 blóð edrum dranc,
 syn-snædum swealh ;
 sóna hæfde
 unlifigendes
 eal gefeormod,
 Lfēt and folma :
 forð neár ætstóp,
 nam þá mid handa
 hige-þihtigne
 rinc on reste.
 Ræhte ongean
 feónd mid folme ;

the fell wretch,
 of every one
 1470 life from body ;
 then had arisen in him
 hope of a dainty glut :
 yet 'twas not *his* fate,
 that he might more
 of *the* race of men
 eat after that night.
 Beheld *the* strenuous
 kinsman of Hygelac
 how the wicked spoiler,
 1480 during *his* sudden grasps,
 would proceed.
 Nor did that the miserable wight
 mean to delay ;
 for he quickly seiz'd,
 at *the* first time,
 a sleeping warrior,
 tore *him* unawares,
 bit *his* bone-casings,
 the blood drank from *his* veins,
 in endless morsels swallow'd *him* ;
 soon had *he*
 of *the* lifeless
 all devour'd,
 feet and hands :
 nearer forth *he* stept,
 took then with *his* hand
 the doughty-minded
 warrior on *his* couch.
 He reach'd towards
 1500 the foe with *his* hand ;
 1498. MS. ræste.

he onfeng hrape
 inwit-þancum,
 and wið earm gesæt.
 Sóna þæt onfunde
 fyrena hyrde,
 þæt he ne mētte
 middangeardes,
 eorþan sceatta,
 on elran men,
 mund-grīpe mǣran, 1510
 he on mōde wearð
 forht on ferhðe;
 no þý ær fram meahte;

hyge wæs him hinfús,
 wolde on heolster fleón,
 sécan deofla gedræg;
 ne wæs his drohtoð þær
 swylce he on ealder-dagum
 ær gemētte.

Gemunde þá se góða 1520
 mæg Higeláces
 æfen-spræce;
 uplang astód,
 and him fæste wið-feng;
 fingras burston,
 eóten wæs útweard;
 eorl furþur stóp;
 mynte se mǣra
 hwæper he meahte swá
 wíðre gewindan, 1530
 and on-wég þanon
 fleón on fen-hópu;

1501. he, i. e. Beowulf.

he instantly perceiv'd
the guileful thoughts,
 and on *his* arm rested.
 Soon as discover'd
the criminal,
 that he had not found
 of mid-earth,
 of *the* world's regions,
 in a stranger man,
 a stronger hand-gripe,
 he in mind became
 fearful in soul;
 not for that the sooner could
 he escape;

his mind was bent on flight,
 he would into *his* cavern flee,
the pack of devils seek;
 his condition there was not
 such as he in *his* life-days
 before had found.
 Remember'd then the good
 kinsman of Hygelac
his evening speech;
 upright *he* stood,
 and at him firmly grasp'd;
his fingers yielded,
the eoten was outward;
the earl stept further;
the renown'd champion thought,
 whether he might *not* so
 more widely wheel about,
 and away thence
 flee to *his* fen-mound;

1529. MS. hwær. he, i. e. Grendel.

wiste his fingra gewæld,
 on grámes grápum,
 þæt he wæs geócor.
 Siðþæt se hearm-scaða
 tó Heorute ateáli,
 dryht-sele dynede,
 Denum eallum wearð,
 ceaster-búendum, 1540
 cénra gehwylcum,
 eorlum ealu-scerwen.
 Yrre wáron begen,
 reðe rén-weardas,
 reced hlynsode;
 þá wæs wundor micel,
 þæt se wín-sele
 wið-hæfde heaþo-deórum,
 þæt he on hrúsan ne feol,
 fæger fold-bold; 1550
 ac he þæs fæste wæs,
 innan and útan,
 íren-bendum,
 searo-þoncum besmiþod.
 Þær fram sylle abeág
 medu-benc monig,
 míne gefráge,
 golde geregnad,
 þær þa gráman wunnon:
 þæs ne wéndon ær 1560
 wítan Scyldinga,
 þæt hit á mid geméte
 manna ænig,
 hetlic and bán-fág,
 tobrecan meahte,
 listum tolúcan,

he knew his fingers' power,
 in *his* grasps of *the* fierce one,
 that he *the* stronger was.
 After the pernicious spoiler
 to Heorot came,
the princely hall thunder'd,
 was for all *the* Danes,
the city-dwellers,
 every valiant one,
the earls, *the* ale-spilt. *~*
 Angry were both,
 fierce, *the* powerful warders,
the mansion resounded; .
 then great wonder was *it*,
 that *the* wine-hall
 withstood *the* warlike beasts,
 so that it fell not on *the* ground,
the fair earthly dwelling;
 but it was thus fast,
 within and without,
 with iron bands,
 cunningly forged.
 There from *its* sill inclin'd
 many *a* mead-bench,
 as I have heard tell,
 with gold adorn'd,
 where the fierce *ones* fought:
 therefore before ween'd not
the Scyldings' sages,
 that it ever in any wise
 any man,
 malicious and murder-stain'd,
 could in pieces break,
 or craftily lay open,

nymþe liges fæðm
swulge on swalōðe.

Swég up-astág,

niwe geneáhhe ;

Norð-Denum stód

atelic egesa,

ánra gehwylcum,

þára þe of wealle

wóp gehýrdon,

grýre-leoð galan

Gódes andsacan,

sigeleasne sang,

sár wanigean,

helle-hæftan :

heold hine [tó] fæste,

se þe manna wæs

mægene strengest,

on þæm dæge

þysses lifes.

naught save *the* flame's embrace
should with *its* heat devour *it*.

A noise arose,

1570 newly, abundantly ;

over *the* North Danes stood

dire terror,

on every one

of those who from *the* wall

heard *the* whoop,

the horrid lay sung

of God's denier,

the triumphless song,

his pain bewailing,

1580 of *the* thrall of hell :

held him [too] fast,

he who of men was

strongest of might, .

in that day

of this life.

XII.

Nolde eorla hleo

ænige þinga,

þone cwealm-cuman

cwicne forlætan,

nè his lif-dagas

1590 nor his life-days

leóða ænigum

nytte tealde.

to any people

accounted useful.

Þær genehost brægd

Then forthwith drew

eorl Beowulfes

a warrior of Beowulf's

ealde láfe ;

an ancient relic ;

wolde freá-drihtnes

he would his lord's

1568. MS. swaþule.

1580. MS. hæfton.

1596. MS. treah.

feorh ealgian,
mæres þeodnes,
þær hīe meahton swā.

Hīe þæt ne wiston, 1600

þā hīe gewin drugon,
heard-hicgende
hilde mecgas,

and on healfa gehwone

heāwan þōhton,

sawle sēcan,

þone syn-scaðan

ænig ofer eorþan

īrenna cyst,

gūð-billa nān 1610

grētan nolde :

ac he sige-wæpnum

forsworen hæfde,

ecga gehwylcere.

Scolde his aldor-gedāl,

on ðæm dæge

þysse lifes,

earmlic wurðan,

and se ellor-gast

on feonda geweald 1620

feor siðian.

Ðā þæt onfunde,

se þe fela æror,

mōdes myrðe,

manna cynne,

fyrena gefremede,

he [wæs] fāg wið God, -

þæt him se lichoma

life defend,

the great prince's,

if they might so *do*.

They knew it not,

when they endur'd *the* strife,

the bold-eager

sons of battle,

and on every side

thought to hew,

his soul to seek,

that the wicked scather

on earth not any

choicest of irons,

no battle-falchion,

would touch :

but he martial weapons

had forsworn,

every edge whatever.

His life-divorce was,

on that day

of this life,

to be miserable,

and the departing ghost

into *the* power of fiends

far to travel.

Then that found,

he who before many,

in mirth of mood,

against *the* race of men,

crimes had perpetrated,

(he was *the* foe of God,)

that him his body

1619. he, i. e. Beowulf.

1615. his, i. e. Grendel's.

1626. MS. fyrene.

læstan nolde ;		would not avail ;
ac hine se môdega	1630	for him the proud
mæg Higelâces		kinsman of Hygelac
hæfde be honda ;		had in hand ;
wæs gehwæper oðrum		was each to other
lifigende lāð ;		hateful living ;
líc-sár gebād		body pain endur'd
atol æglæca ;		<i>the</i> fell wretch ;
him on eaxle wearð		on his shoulder was
syn-dolh sweetol,		<i>a</i> deadly wound manifest,
seonowa onsprungon,		<i>the</i> sinews sprang asunder,
burston bân-locan ;	1640	<i>the</i> bone-casings burst ;
Beowulfe wearð		to Beowulf was
gūð-hreð gyfeþe ;		warlike fierceness given ;
scolde Grendel þonan		Grendel must thence
feorh-seóc fleón		death-sick flee
under fen-hleōðu,		under <i>his</i> fen-shelters,
æcean wynleás wic :		seek <i>a</i> joyless dwelling :
wiste þe geornor		<i>he</i> the better knew
þæt his aldres wæs		that was his life's
ende gegongen,		end pass'd,
dógora dæg-rím.	1650	<i>his</i> days' number.
Denum eallum wearð,		For all <i>the</i> Danes was,
æfter þám wæl-ræse,		after that mortal conflict,
willa gelumpen.		<i>their</i> will accomplish'd.
Hæfde þá gefælsod,		Had then purified
se þe ær feorran com,		he who had before come from
		afar,
snotor and swyð-ferhð,		wise and strong of soul,
sele Hróðgâres,		Hrothgar's hall,
U generated wið nīðe.		sav'd <i>it</i> from malice.
Niht-weorce geféh,		In <i>his</i> night-work <i>he</i> rejoiced,
ellen-mærþum ;	1660	<i>his</i> valour-glories ;

hæfde Eást-Denum
 Geát-mecga leód
 gilp gelæsted,
 swylce on cýþðe
 ealle gebêtte
 inwid-sorge,
 þe hie ær drugon,
 and for þreá-nýdum
 polian scoldon,
 torn unlytel.

1670

þæt wæs tácen sweotol,
 syþðan hilde deór
 hond alegde,
 earm and eaxe :
 þær wæs eal-geador
 Grendles grápe
 under geápne hróf.

had to *the* East-Danes
the Goths' chieftain
his boast fulfilled,
 as also in *the* country
he had heal'd
the preying sorrow,
 that they before had suffer'd,
 and for hard necessity
 had to endure,
 affliction not *a* little.
 It was *a* token manifest,
 when *the* beast of war
 laid down *the* hand,
the arm and shoulder :
 there was altogether
 Grendel's grasp
 under *the* vaulted roof.

XIII.

þá wæs on morgen,
 míne gefræge,
 ymb þa gif-healle
 gúð-rinc monig :
 ferdon folc-togan,
 feorran and neán,
 geond wíd-wegas,
 wunder sceawian,

1680

Then was in *the* morning,
 as I have heard tell,
 around the gift-hall
 many *a* warrior :
the nation's chieftains came,
 from far and near,
 o'er distant ways,
the wonder to behold,

1676. After this line there seems to be a want of connection with what follows, though there is no lacuna in the MS. Perhaps for grápe we should read gráp, or grípe, meaning Grendel's entire limb, or *his means of grasping*.

1677. For hróf Thorkelin has hrægl, which must be an error, 1st, because it is void of sense, and 2dly, because it is a neuter. There seems no doubt of the accuracy of hróf, which is also adopted by K.

lāpes lastas :
 nō his lif-gedāl
 sārlic þūhte
 secga ænigum,
 þāra þe tirléases
 tróde sceawode ;
 hú he wérig-mód
 on-weg þanon,
 nīða ofercumen,
 on nicera mere,
 fæge and geflymed,
 feorh-lastas bær.
 Ðær wæs on blóde
 brim weallende,
 atol ýða geswing
 eal gemenged ;
 hát on heolfre
 heoro-dreóre weol,
 deað-fæge deog,
 siððan dreáma-leás,
 in fen-freóðo
 feorh-alegde,
 hæþene sawle :
 þær him hel onfeng.
 Ðanon eft gewiton
 eald-gesiðas,
 swylce geong manig,
 of gomen-wape,
 fram mere módge,
 mearum rídan,
 beornas on blancum.
 Þær wæs Beowulfes
 mærdō mæned ;
 monig oft gecwæð,

the traces of the foe :
his life-divorce did not
seem painful
to any warrior,
 1690 *who the inglorious's*
track beheld ;
how he in spirit weary
away thence,
in hostilities overcome,
to the nickers' mere, Engle's mere
death-doom'd and put to flight,
death-traces bare. m. 1690
There was with blood
the surge boiling,
 1700 *the dire swing of waves*
all mingled ;
hot with clotted blood
it well'd, with fatal gore,
the death-doom'd had dyed it,
after he joyless,
in his fen-asylum,
laid down his life,
his heathen soul :
there him hell receiv'd.
 1710 *Thence again departed*
the old comrades,
as also many a young one,
from the joyous way,
proud from the mere,
to ride on horses,
the warriors on steeds.
There was Beowulf's
glory celebrated ;
many oft said,

þætte sūð ne norð,	1720	that <i>nor</i> south nor north,
be sǣm tweonum,		between <i>the</i> seas
ofer eormen-grund,		over <i>the</i> spacious earth
oþer nænig,		not any other,
under swegles begong,		under heaven's course,
sēlra nære		better were
rond-hæbbendra,		of shield-bearers,
rīces wyrðra.		worthier of power.
Ne hīe huru wine-drihten		Nor yet did they <i>their</i> belov'd
		lord
wiht ne logon		<i>in</i> aught reprehend,
glædne Hrōðgār,	1730	<i>the</i> joyful Hrothgar,
ac wæs þæt gōd cyning.		for that was <i>a</i> good king.
Hwīlum heaþo-rōfe		At times <i>the</i> fam'd in war
hleāpan leton,		let run,
on geflit faran,		in contest go,
fealwe mearas,		<i>their</i> fallow steeds,
þær him fold-wegas		where to them <i>the</i> earth-ways
fægere þūhton,		fair appear'd,
cystum cupe.		<i>the</i> fam'd for virtues.
Hwīlum cyninges þegn,		At times <i>a</i> king's thane,
guma gilp-hlæden,	1740	<i>a</i> vaunt-laden man,
gidda gemyndig,		mindful of songs,
se ðe eal-fela		who full many
eald-gesegena		old legends,
worn gemunde,		<i>a</i> great number, remember'd,
word oþer fand		found another theme
sōðe gebunden.		with truth combin'd.
Secg eft ongan		Then <i>the</i> man began
sið Beowulfes		Beowulf's enterprise
snyttrum styrian,		discreetly to celebrate,
and on spéd wrecan,	1750	and diligently to relate,
spel geråde		<i>the</i> tale with skill
wordum wrixlan.		in words impart.

Wel hwylc gecwæð
 þæt he fram Sigemunde
 secgan hýrde,
 ellen-dædum,
 uncupes fela,
 Wælsinges gewin,
 wide siðas,
 þāra þe gumena bearn 1760
 gearwe ne wiston,
 fæhðe and fyrena,
 buton Fitela mid hine.
 Þonne he swylces hwæt
 secgan wolde,
 eām his nefan,
 swá hie á wæron,
 æt nīða gehwām,
 nýd-gesteallan.
 Hæfdon eal-fela 1770
 Eótena cynnes
 sweordum gesæged.
 Sigemunde gesprong,
 æfter deað-dæge,
 dóm unlytel,
 syþðan wíges heard
 wrym acwealde,
 hordes hyrde.
 He under hárne stán,
 æpelinges bearn, 1780
 ána geneðde
 frecne dæde :
 ne wæs him Fitela mid ;

Well *he* each thing told
 that he of Sigemund
 had heard related,
 of valorous deeds,
 much unknown,
the Wælsing's battles,
 wide journeyings,
 of which *the* children of men
 well knew not,
his warfare and *his* crimes,
 save Fitela *who was* with him.
 Then he something such-like
 would tell,
of the uncle and his nephew,
 how they ever were,
 at every strife,
 needful associates.
They had full many
 of *the* Jutes' race
 with *their* swords laid low.
 To Sigemund sprang,
 after *his* death-day,
 no little glory,
 after *the* bold in battle
the worm had slain,
the guardian of *the* hoard.
 He under a hoar stone,
the prince's child,
 alone ventur'd on
the daring deed :
 Fitela was not with *him* ;

1764. MS. swulces : he refers to the narrator.

1766. be eame and his nefan ? Sigemund was Fitela's father as well as uncle. See Glossary of Persons.

hwæpre him gesælde,		yet 'twas his fortune,
þæt þæt swurd þurh-wôd		that his sword pierced through
wrætlicne wurm,		<i>the</i> wondrous worm,
þæt hit on wealle ætstôd		so that in <i>the</i> wall stood <i>fast</i>
drihtlic iren :		<i>the</i> noble iron :
draca morðre swealt.		<i>the</i> dragon by death perish'd.
Hæfde aglæca	1790	<i>The</i> miserable being had
elne gegongen,		by daring gain'd,
þæt he beáh-hordes		that he <i>the</i> ring-hoard
brúcan móste		might enjoy
selfes dóme.		at <i>his</i> own pleasure.
Sæ-bát gehlód,		<i>The</i> sea-boat loaded,
bær on bearm scipes		bore into <i>the</i> ship's bosom
beorhte frætwa		<i>the</i> bright ornaments
Wælses eafera.		Wælse's offspring.
Wurm hát gemealt.		Heat <i>the</i> worm consum'd.
Se was wreccena	1800	He of wanderers was
wide mærost		by far <i>the</i> greatest
ofer wer-þeóde,		throughout <i>the</i> human race,
wigendra hleó,		<i>the</i> warriors' refuge,
ellen-dædum :		by valiant deeds :
he þæs ær onþáh :		therefore at first <i>he</i> throve :
siððan Heremódes		<i>but</i> after Heremod's
hild sweðrode,		war had ceas'd,
earfoð and ellen :		<i>his</i> toil and energy :
he mid Eótenum wearð,		he among <i>the</i> Jutes was,
on feónda geweald	1810	into <i>the</i> foes' power
forð forlácen,		forthwith betray'd,
snúde forsended ;		quickly exil'd ;
hine sorh-wylmas		him sorrow's boilings
lemedon to lange ;		had too long afflicted ;

1791. By the murder of his father.

1795. MS. gehleod.

1800. He, i. e. Sigemund.

1809. He, i. e. Sigemund.

1814. MS. lemede.

he his leódum wearð,		to his people he became,
eallum æðclingum,		to all <i>his</i> nobles,
to aldor-ceare.		a life-long care.
Swylce oft bemearn,		In such guise oft bewail'd,
ærran mælum,		in former times,
swið-ferhðes sið	1820	<i>the bold-heart's lot</i> <i>deputee</i>
snotor ceorl monig,		many a sagacious man,
se ðe him bealwa		who had to him of bales
tó bóte gelyfde ;		for reparation trusted ;
þæt þæt ðeódnes bearn		and that <i>the</i> prince's child
gepeón scolde,		should thrive,
fæder æpelum onfón,		succeed to <i>his</i> father's honours,
folc gehealdan,	<i>rune</i>	defend <i>his</i> people,
hord and hleó-burh,		<i>his</i> treasure and refuge-city,
hæleþa rice,		<i>the</i> realm of heroes,
⌘. Scyldinga.	1830	<i>the</i> country of <i>the</i> Scyldings.
He þær eallum wearð,		There to all was he,
mæg Higeláces,		Hygelac's kinsman,
manna cynne,		to <i>the</i> race of men,
freóndum gefægra ;		to <i>his</i> friends, more grateful ;
hine fyren onwód.		him crime had enter'd.
Hwílum flitende,		Sometimes contending,
fealwe stræte		<i>the</i> fallow street ,
mearum mæton.		<i>they</i> with <i>their</i> horses measur'd.
Þá wæs morgen-leóht		When <i>the</i> morning light was
scofen and scynded,	1840	sent forth and hasten'd,
eóde scealc monig		went many a warrior
swið-hicgende		of strong purpose
tó sele þám hcan,		to the high hall,

1819. ' In former times,' i. e. in their days of calamity, when Hrothgar and his people were suffering from the atrocities of Grendel.

1830. The rune denoting *éðel*, as at l. 1045.

1831. He, i. e. Beowulf.

1835. hine, i. e. Sigemund.

searo-wundor seón.
 Swylce self cyning
 of brýd-búre,
 beáh-horda weard,
 treddode tîrfæst,
 getrume micle,
 cystum gecyþed,
 and his cwên mid him,
 medo-stîg gemæt
 mægþa hose.

to see *the* curious wonder.
 So also *the* king himself
 from *his* nuptial bower,
the guardian of ring-treasures,
 stept glorious,
 with *a* large company,
 1850 for virtues fam'd,
 and his queen with him,
the meadow-path measur'd
 with *a* company of maidens.

XIV.

Hróðgár maþelode :
 he tó healle gong,
 stód on stapole,
 geseah steápne hróf
 golde fáhne,
 and Grendles hond :
 Ðisse ansýne
 Alwealdan þanc
 lungre gelimpe.
 Fela ic lāþes gebād,
 grynna æt Grendle :
 á mæg God wyrcan
 wundor æfter wundre,
 wuldres Hyrde.
 Ðæt wæs ungeara,
 þæt ic ænigra me
 weána ne wénde,
 tó wídan feore,
 bóte gebídan,
 þonne blóde fáh

Hrothgar spake :
 (he to *the* hall went,
 stood in *the* fore-court,
 saw *the* steep roof
 with gold variegated,
 and Grendel's hand :)
 1860 " For this sight
 to *the* Almighty thanks
 forthwith take place !
 Much of malice I have endur'd,
 snares from Grendel :
 ever can God work
 wonder after wonder,
 glory's Guardian.
 " It was not long since,
 that I of any
 1870 woes ween'd not,
 for all time,
 compensation to await me,
 when with blood stain'd

1848. MS. tryddode.

1855. MS. geong.

1866. MS. wunder.

húsa sēlest		<i>the best of houses</i>
heoro-dreórig stód ;		all gory stood ;
weá wīd-scofen,		misery <i>was</i> wide-spread
witena gehwylcum,		<i>o'er</i> each of <i>my</i> counsellors,
ðára þe ne wēndon		who weened not
þæt hīe wīde-ferhð		that they evermore
leóda land-geweorc	1880	<i>the people's</i> land-work
lāpum beweredon,		could from foes defend,
scuccum and scinnum.		devils and phantoms.
Nú scealc hafað,		Now <i>this</i> warrior has,
þurh Drihtnes miht,		through <i>the</i> Lord's might,
dæde gefremede,		<i>a</i> deed perform'd,
ðe we calle		which we all
ær ne meahton		ere could not
snyttrum besyrwan.		with cunning machinate.
Hwæt þæt secgan mæg,		Yes ! that may say,
efne swá hwylc mægþa	1890	lo ! whatever matron,
swá þone magan cende		who this son brought forth,
æfter gum-cynnum,		after human kind,
gyf heó gyt lyfað,		if she yet lives,
þæt hyre eald Metod		that to her <i>the</i> great Creator
este wære		was gracious
· bearn-gebyrdo.		in <i>her</i> child-bearing.
Nú ic Beowulf,		Now I, Beowulf,
þec secg betsta,		thee, best of warriors,
me for sunu wylle		as <i>a</i> son will
freógan on ferhþe :	1900	love in <i>my</i> heart :
heald forð tela		hold henceforth well
niwe sibbe :		<i>our</i> new kinship :
ne bið þe ænigra gád		<i>there</i> shall not be to thee any lack
worolde wilna,		of worldly things desirable,
þe ic geweald hæbbe.		that I have power over.

1877. MS. gehwylcne. K. proposes gehwylcum, no doubt, rightly.

1885. MS. dæd.

1903. MS. ænigre. See l. 1325.

Ful oft ic for læssan
leán teóhhode,
hord-weorþunge,
hnáhran rince,
sæmran æt sæcce.

þú þe self hafast
dædum gefremed,
þæt þín [dóm] lyfað
áwa tó aldre.

Alwalda þec
góde forgyldre,
swá he nú gyt dyde.

Beowulf maþelode,
bearn Ecgþeowes :

We þæt ellen-weorc 1920
estum miclum,
feohtan fremedon,
frecne geneðdon
eafod uncupes :
uþe ic swiþor,
þæt þú hine selfne
geseón móste,
feond on frætewum,
fyl-wérigne.

Ic hine hrædlice, 1930
heardan clammum,
on wæl-bedde,
wriþan þóhte,
þæt he for mund-gripe
mínum scolde
licgean lif-bysig,

Full oft I for less
have *a* reward decreed,
a treasure-honour
to *a* feeblar warrior,
worse in conflict.

Thou for thyself hast
so by deeds achiev'd,
that thy glory lives
through every age.
May the Omnipotent thee
with good reward,
as he yet has done."

Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son :

" We that arduous work
with great good will,
that fight have achiev'd,
boldly ventur'd on
the monster's warfare :
rather would I have given,
that thou himself
mightest have seen,
the foe in *his* trappings,
slaughter-weary.
I him quickly,
with hard bonds,
on *his* death-bed,
thought to bind,
so that through my hand-gripe
he should
lie for life struggling,

1913. dóm is not in the MS., but rightly supplied by K.

1929. See ll. 1484-1494.

1930. MS. him.

1934. MS. hand-gripe.

butan his lic-swice.

Ic hine ne mihte,

þá Metod nolde,

ganges getwæman, 1940

nó ic him þæs georne at-
fealh

feorh-geniðlan;

wæs tō fore-mihtig

feōnd on feþe;

hwæpere he his folme forlet,

tō lif-wraþe,

last weardian,

earn and eaxle:

nó þær ænige swā-þeáh

feásceaft guma 1950

frófre gebóhte;

nó þý leng leofað

lāð-geteóna,

synnum geswenced;

ac hyne sár hafað

in nīð-gripe

nearwe befongen,

balw on bendum:

þær abídan sceal

maga máne fáh 1960

miclan dômes,

hú him scír Metod

scrifan wille.

Þá wæs swigra secg,

sunu Ecgláfes,

on gylp-spræce

gúð-geweorca,

without his carcase's escape.

I could not him

(as *the* Creator will'd it not)

from *his* course cut off; <

I did not him therefore easily
assail,

the deadly enemy;

was too greatly powerful

the foe on foot;

yet he his hand has left,

as *a* life-support,

to guard *his* track,

his arm and shoulder:

yet not any there

the wretched man

comfort bought,

nor will the longer live

the hateful criminal,

with sins oppress'd;

for pain has him

in hostile gripe

straitly clasp'd,

harm, in *its* bonds:

there shall await

the wretch stain'd with crime

the great doom,

how to him *the* bright Creator

will prescribe." X

Then was *the* warrior more silent,

Ecglaf's son,

in vaunting speech

of works of war,

1956. MS. mid gripe.

1965. MS. Eclafes. See ll. 1002, 1003.

siððan æþelingas,		after <i>the</i> nobles,
eorles cræfte,		through <i>the</i> hero's might,
ofer heānne hróf	1970	over <i>the</i> high roof
hand sceāwedon,		had beheld <i>the</i> hand,
feōndes fingras :		<i>the</i> foe's fingers :
foran æghwylc wæs,		each was before,
stede nægla [gehwylc],		instead of nails, [each]
stýle gelicost,		to steel most like,
hæþenes hand-sporu,		<i>the</i> heathen's hand-spurs,
hilde rinces		<i>the</i> warrior's,
eglan heoru.		<i>the</i> terrific <i>one's</i> sword.
Æghwylc gecwæð þæt him		Every one said that it,
heardra nān	1980	(of <i>the</i> bold ones) none
hrīnan wolde ;		would touch ;
īren ær-gôd,		<i>no</i> iron of prime goodness,
þæt ðæs ahlæcan		that the miserable being's
blódge beadu-folme		bloody battle-hand
onberian wolde.		would taste of.

XV.

Þá wæs hāten hráþe,		Then was quickly order'd
Heort innanweard		Heort inward
folmum gefrætwod :		<i>to be</i> with hands adorn'd :
fela þæra wæs,		many were of those,
wera and wīfa	1990	men and women,

1974. MS. steda. gehwylc I believe should be expunged.

1976. I suspect that hand-sporu is a blunder of the scribe for hand-sceō. See hereafter.

1978. MS. eglun. My translation of the line is purely conjectural. The whole text, to the end of the canto, is hardly intelligible, and evidently corrupt. K. reads egl un-heoru, and translates, *the rude terror*.

1985. MS. onberan.

1986. MS. hreþe.

þe þæt wīn-reced,		who the wine-house,
gest-sele gyredon ;		<i>the</i> guest-hall prepar'd ;
gold-fāg scinon,		gold-varied shone
web æfter wagum,		<i>the</i> webs along <i>the</i> walls,
wundor-siōna fela		wondrous sights many
secga gehwylcum,		to every human being,
þāra þe on swylc stārað.		of those who gaze on such.
Wæs þæt beorhte bold		That bright dwelling was
tōbrocen swiðe,		much shatter'd,
eal inneweard	2000	all within
īren-bendum fæst ;		with bands of iron fast ;
heorras tōhlidene ;		<i>the</i> hinges <i>were</i> rent asunder ;
hróf āna genæs,		<i>the</i> roof alone was sav'd,
ealles ansund,		wholly sound,
þā se aglæca,		when the miserable being,
fyren-dædum fāg,		stain'd with criminal deeds,
on fleām gewand,		turn'd to flight,
aldres orwēna.		hopeless of life.
Nó þæt fýðe byð		That is not easy
tō befleōnne,	2010	to flee from,
fremme se þe wille ;		accomplish <i>it</i> who will ;
ac gesēcan sceal		but <i>he</i> shall seek
sawl-berendra,		for soul-bearers,
nýde genydde,		by need compel'd,
nipða bearna,		for <i>the</i> children of men,
grund-búendra,		for earth's inhabitants
gearwe stówe,		<i>the</i> place prepar'd,
þær his lichoma,		where his body,
leger-bedde fæst,		fast in <i>its</i> bed of death,
swefeð æfter symle.	2020	after <i>the</i> feast shall sleep.

2005. MS. þe.

2009-2020. These lines are extremely obscure: þæt (l. 2009) no doubt means *death*, implied in aldres orwēna.

2012. MS. gesacan.

Þá wæs sæl and mæl,
 þæt to healle gang
 Healfdenes sunu ;
 wolde self cyning
 symbel picgan.

Ne gefrægn ic þa mægþe
 mǣran werode
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan
 sēl gebæran.

Bugon þā tō bence 2030
 blæd-āgende,
 fyllen gefægon,
 fægene geþegon
 medo-ful manig
 magas þāra
 swið-hicgendra
 on sele þām heán,
 Hrōðgār and Hrōðulf.

Heorot innan wæs
 freōndum afylled ; 2040
 nalles fācn-stafas
 þeōd-Scyldingas
 þenden fremedon.
 Forgeaf þā Beowulfe,
 bearn Healfdenes,
 segen gyldenne,
 sigores tō leāne,
 hroden-hilte cumbor,
 helm and byrnan ;
 mære maðþum sweord 2050
 manige gesawon
 beforan beorn beran.

Then was *the* time and moment,
 that to *the* hall should go
 Healfdene's son ;
the king himself would
 of *the* feast partake.

Never have I heard of the tribe
 in *a* greater body
 about their treasure-giver
 better bearing themselves.
 Bow'd then to *the* bench
the prosperous warriors,
 in *the* plenty *they* rejoiced,
 joyful partook of
 many *a* mead cup
the kinsmen of those
 stout-daring warriors,
 in the high hall,
 Hrothgar and Hrothulf.

Heorot within was
 fill'd with friends ;
 no treacheries
the noble Scyldings
 the while perpetrated.
 Gave then to Beowulf,
the son of Healfdene,
a golden banner,
 in reward of victory,
an ensign with hilt adorn'd,
a helm and byrnie ; —
a sword, *a* great treasure,
 many saw
 before *the* hero borne.

2033. MS. fægere gebægon.

2045. MS. brand.

2036. MS. hicgende.

Beowulf geþāh
ful on flette ;
nó he þære feoh-gyfte,
fore sceótendum
scamigan þorfte.

Ne gefrægn ic freóndlicor
feówer madmas
golde gegyrede 2060
gum-manna fela,
in ealo-bence
oðrum gesellan.

Ymb þæs helmes hróf,
heafod-beorg,
wírum bewunden,
wæl on-útan heold,
þæt him fealo láf
frecne ne meahte,
scúr-heard sceþþan, 2070
þonne scýld-freca
ongean grámum
gangan scolde.

Héht ðá eorla hleo
eahta mearas,
fæted-hleore,
on flet teón,
in under eoderas ;

Beowulf partook of
the cup in *the* court ;
not of that precious gift he,
before *the* warriors,
needed feel shame.

Never have I heard more friendly
four precious things,
with gold adorn'd,
many men,
on *the* ale-bench,
to others give.

Around the helmet's roof,
the head-guard,
with wires bound round,
held slaughter without, *a run*
so that him ~~the fallow~~ sword
might not dangerously,
scour-harden'd, injure,
when *the* bold shielded warrior
against *his* foes
should go.

Bade then *the* shelter of warriors
eight steeds,
with cheek adorn'd,
into *the* court be led,
in under *the* enclosures ;

2056. MS. for scotenum.

2065. MS. beorge. The heafod-beorg seems to be an additional guard on the crown of the helmet, analogous with heals-beorh, *hauberk*. Ohg. halsperga.

2067. MS. walan utan.

2068. MS. fela laf, perfectly devoid of sense. The sword was, no doubt, of bronze or copper; fealo-brún, as in brún-ecg. See note hereafter.

2069. MS. meahton.

pāra ānum stōd		on one of them stood
sadol searwum fāh,	2080	<i>a</i> saddle cunningly variegated,
since gewurþad :		with treasure ornamented :
þæt wæs hilde setl		that was <i>the</i> war-seat
heāh-cyninges,		of <i>the</i> high king,
þonne sweorda gelāc		when <i>the</i> game of swords
sunu Healfdenes		<i>the</i> son of Healfdene
efnan wolde ;		would perform :
næfre on ore læg		(never in warfare flag'd
wīd-cupes wīg,		<i>the</i> wide-fam'd's martial ardour,
þonne walu feollon,		when <i>the</i> slaughter'd fell),
and þā Beowulfe	2090	and then to Beowulf
bēga gehwæpres		of both one and other
eodor Ingwina		<i>the</i> Ingwinas' protector
onweald geteāh,		possession gave,
wicga and wæpna :		of horses and weapons :
hēt hine wel brūcan.		bade him <i>them</i> well enjoy.
Swā manlice		Thus manfully
mære þeoden,		<i>the</i> great prince,
hord-weard hæleþa,		<i>the</i> treasure-ward of heroes,
heapo-ræsas geald,		warlike onslaughts requited,
mearum and madmum.	2100	with steeds and treasures.
Swā hý næfre man lyhð,		So them never man will blame,
se þe secgan wile		who will say
sōð æfter rihte.		<i>the</i> sooth rightly.

XVI.

<p> ƿ Ðā gyt æghwylcum eorla drihten, þāra þe mid Beowulfe brim-lāde teāh, on þære medu-bence </p>	<p> Then besides to each, <i>the</i> lord of warriors, of those who with Beowulf <i>the</i> sea-way came, on the mead-bench, </p>
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2087. on orlege alæg ?

2107. MS. leade.

mapðum gesealde,		<i>a present gave</i>
yrfe láfe ;	2110	<i>an hereditary relic ;</i>
and þone ænne héht		and bade the one
golde forgyldan,		with gold be paid for,
þone ðe Grendel ær		whom Grendel ere
máne acwealde,		wickedly had slain,
swá he hyra má wolde,		as he would more of them,
nefne him witig God		had not him <i>the wise</i> God,
wyrd forstóde,		fate, prevented,
and þæs mannes móð.		and the man's courage.
Metod eallum weold		<i>The Creator</i> rul'd all
gumena cynnes,	2120	<i>the</i> race of men,
swá he nú git déð ;		as he now yet does ;
forþan bið andgit		therefore is understanding
æghwær sélest,		everywhere best,
ferhðes foreþanc :		forethought of spirit :
fela sceal gebídan		much shall abide
leófes and lápes,		of lov'd and loath'd,
se þe longe her		who long here
on ðyssum win-dagum		in these days of strife
worulde brúceð.		in <i>the</i> world participates.
Þær was sang and swég		There were song and sound
samod-ætgdædere	2131	at once together
fore Healfdenes		before Healfdene's
hilde-wísan,		martial leaders,
gomen-wudu gréted,		<i>the</i> glee-wood <i>was</i> touch'd,
gid oft wrecen,		<i>the</i> lay oft recited,
þonne heal-gamen		when <i>the</i> joy of hall
Hrôðgáres scóp,		Hrothgar's gleeman,
æfter medo-bence,		after <i>the</i> mead-bench,
mænan scolde		should recount
[be] Finnes eaferum,	2140	[of] Fin's offspring.
þá hie se fæar begeat ;		when them peril o'erwhelm'd ;

2118. Beowulf's.

2140. be supplied from conjecture.

hælep Healfdenes		<i>when</i> Healfdene's hero,
Hnæf Scyldinga,		<i>the</i> Scyldings' Hnæf,
in Fres-wæle		in Friesland
feallan scolde.		was doom'd to fall.
Ne huru Hildeburh		Not Hildeburh at least
herian þorfte		had need to praise
Eótena treowe :		<i>the</i> faith of <i>the</i> Jutes :
unsynnum wearð		sinless she was
beloren leófum	2150	of <i>her</i> beloved <i>ones</i> depriv'd
æt þām lind-plegan,		at the linden play,
bearnum and bróðrum ;		<i>her</i> children and brothers ;
hie on gebyrd hruron,		they in succession fell,
gāre wunde ;		by <i>the</i> dart wounded ;
þæt wæs geomuru ides.		that was <i>a</i> mournful woman.
Nalles hólínga		Not without cause
Hoces dóhtor,		Hoce's daughter
metodsceaft bemearn,		<i>the</i> Lord's decree bemourn'd,
syþðan morgen com,		after morning came,
þā heó under swegle	2160	when she under heaven
geseón meahte		might see
morþor-bealo maga,		<i>the</i> slaughter of <i>her</i> kinsmen,
þær heó ær mæste heold		where she ere had most pos- sess'd
worolde wyne.		of <i>the</i> world's joy.
Wíg ealle fornam		War had destroy'd all
Finnes þegnas,		Fin's thanes,
nemne feáum ánum,		save <i>a</i> few only,
þæt he ne meahte		<i>so</i> that he might not
on þæm meðel-stede		on the battle-place
wið Hengeste	2170	against Hengest
wiht gefeohtan,		aught gain in fight,
né þa weá-láfe		nor the sad remnant

2142. MS. Healfdena.

2149. unsinnig?

2151. MS. hild.

2163. MS. he.

2168. MS. mehte.

2170. MS. wig.

wige forþringan		by war protect
þeódnes þegne ;		from <i>the</i> king's thane ;
ac hīg him geþingo budon,		but they offer'd him conditions,
þæt hīe him oðer flet		that they to him another dwelling
eal gerýmdon,		would wholly yield,
healle and heāh-setl,		a hall and throne,
þæt hīe healfne gewæld		that they half power
wið Eótena bearn	2180	with <i>the</i> sons of <i>the</i> Jutes
ágan móston,		might possess,
and æt feoh-gyftum,		and at <i>the</i> money-gifts,
Folcwaldan sunu,		Folcwalda's son,
dógra gehwylce,		every day,
Dene weorþode,		<i>the</i> Danes should honour,
Hengestes heáp		Hengest's band
hringum þenede,		with rings should serve,
efne swá swiðe		even as much
sinc-gestreónum		with precious treasures
fættan goldes,	2190	of rich gold,
swá he Fresena cyn		as he <i>the</i> Frisian race
on beór-sele		in <i>the</i> beer-hall
byldan wolde.		would decorate.
Ðá hīe getrúwedon		Then they confirm'd
on twá healfa		on <i>the</i> two sides
fæste frioðu-wære ;		a fast peaceful compact ;
Fin Hengeste,		Fin to Hengest,
elne unflitme,		earnestly without dispute,
áðum benemde,		with oaths declar'd,
þæt he þa weá-láfe,	2200	that he the sad remnant,
weotena dóme		by <i>his</i> ' witan's ' doom
árum heolde,		piously would maintain,
þæt ðær ænig mon,		so that there <i>not</i> any man,
wordum ne worcum,		by words or works,

2174. i. e. Hengest.

2179. MS. healfre.

2187. MS. wenede.

wære ne bræce,		should break <i>the</i> compact,
ne þurh inwit-searo		nor through guileful craft
æfre gemændon,		should <i>they</i> ever lament,
þeah hīe hira béag-gyfan		though they their ring-giver's
banan folgedon,		slayer follow'd,
þeódenleáse,	2210	<i>now</i> lordless,
þá him swá geþearfod wæs:		as <i>it</i> was thus needful to them :
gyf þonne Frysna hwylc,		but if of <i>the</i> Frisians any,
frecnan spræce		by audacious speech,
ðæs morþor-hetes		this deadly feud
myndgiend wære,		should call to mind,
þonne hit sweordes ecg		then it <i>the</i> edge of sword
sweðrian scolde.		should appease.
Áð wæs geæfned,		<i>The</i> oath was taken,
and icge gold		and moreover gold
ahæfen of horde.	2220	rais'd from <i>the</i> hoard.
Here-Scyldinga		Of <i>the</i> martial Scyldings
betst beado-rinca		<i>the</i> best of warriors
wæs on bælg gearu :		on <i>the</i> pile was ready :
æt þæm áde wæs		at the heap was
eþ-gesýne		easy to be seen
swát-fáh syrce,		<i>the</i> blood-stain'd sark,
swýn eal-gylden,		<i>the</i> swine all golden,
eofer íren-heard,		<i>the</i> boar iron-hard,
æþeling manig		many <i>a</i> noble
wundum awyrdded,	2230	with wounds injur'd,
sume on wælg crungon.		(some had in <i>the</i> slaughter fall'n).
Hét ðá Hildeburh,		Bade then Hildeburh,
æt Hnæfes áde,		at Hnæf's pile,
hire selfre suna,		her own sons
sweoloðe befæstan,		be to <i>the</i> fire committed,

2207. MS. gemænden.

2210. lordless : their lord, Hnæf, being slain.

2213. MS. frecnen.

2217. MS. syððan.

2234. MS. sunu.

bán-fatu bærnan,		<i>their</i> carcasses be burnt,
and on bæl dôn		and on <i>the</i> pile be done
earme on axe.		<i>the</i> luckless <i>ones</i> to ashes.
Ides gnornode,		<i>The</i> lady mourn'd,
geomrode giddum ;	2240	bewail'd in songs ;
gûð-rinc astáh,		<i>the</i> warrior ascended,
wand to wolcnum ;		eddie'd to <i>the</i> clouds ;
wæl-fyra mæst		<i>the</i> greatest of death-fires
hlynode for hlæwe,		roar'd before <i>the</i> mound,
hafelan multon,		<i>their</i> heads were consum'd,
ben-geato burston,		<i>their</i> wound-gates burst,
ðonne blód ætsprang,		then <i>the</i> blood sprang out
lāð-bíte lices :		from <i>the</i> corpse's hostile bite :
lig ealle forswalg,		flame swallow'd all
gæsta gifrost,	2250	(greediest of guests)
þára þe þær gûð fornam :		those whom there war had de-
		stroy'd :
béga folces wæs		of both nations was
hirá blæd scacen.		their prosperity departed.

XVII.

Gewiton him þá wígend	<i>The</i> warriors then departed
wíca neósian,	<i>the</i> dwellings to visit,
freóndum befeallen,	of <i>their</i> friends bereft,
Frysland geseón,	Friesland to see,

2238. MS. eaxle.

2241. i. e. Hnæf ascended (in flame and smoke), like the Ger. (in Feuer und Rauch) aufgehen. So also in Homily (Ælfric's Homilies, v. ii. p. 68. þæt ceaf he forbærnð . . . forþan ðe þæra mánfulra smíc astihð on écnysse.

2244. MS. hlawe.

2247. MS. ætspranc.

2254. After the suspension of hostilities, it appears that Hengest's Jutes dispersed themselves over Friesland, for the purpose of seeing it, and, no doubt, of quartering themselves for the winter.

hámas and heáh-burh.		<i>the homes and chief city.</i>
Hengest ðá-gyt		Hengest still
wæl-fágne winter	2260	<i>the death-hued winter</i>
wunode mid Finne		dwelt with Fin
unflitme ;		without dissension ;
eard gemunde,		<i>his home remember'd,</i>
þeáh þe he meahte		though he might
on mere drífan		on <i>the</i> sea drive
hringed-stefnan.		<i>the</i> ringed prow.
Holm storme weol,		<i>The</i> deep boil'd with storm,
won wið winde,		war'd 'gainst <i>the</i> wind,
winter ýpe beleác		winter lock'd up <i>the</i> wave
is-gebinde,	2270	with icy bond,
opðæt oper com		until <i>there</i> came a second
gear in geardas ;		year into <i>the</i> courts ;
swá nú gyt dóð		so now yet do
þa ðe syngales		those who constantly
sæle bewitiað,		watch a happy moment,
wuldor-torhtan weder.		gloriously bright weather.
Ðá wæs winter scacen,		Then was winter departed,
fæger foldan bearm,		earth's bosom fair,
fundode wrecca,		<i>the</i> stranger hasten'd,
gist of geardum ;	2280	<i>the</i> guest from <i>the</i> dwellings :
he tó gyrn-wræce		he on wily vengeance
swiðor þóhte		was more intent
þonne tó sæ-láde,		than on a sea-voyage,
gif he torn-gemót		if he a hostile meeting
þurhteón mihte ;		could bring to pass ;
þæs he Eótena bearn		because he <i>the</i> sons of <i>the</i> Jutes

2261. MS. Finnel.

2262. MS. unhlitme. See l. 2198.

2273. MS. deð.

2275. MS. sele.

2286. MS. þæt. Eotena bearn, in allusion apparently to the Jutes that had fallen in the conflict with the Frisians. Or bearn may here

inn-gemunde :	inwardly remember'd :
swá he ne forwyrnde	so he refus'd not
worold-rædenne,	worldly converse,
þonne him Hunláfing, 2290	when he Hunlafing,
hilde leóman,	<i>the</i> flame of war,
billa sélest,	<i>the</i> best of falchions,
on bearm dyde ;	in his bosom placed ;
þæs wæron mid Eótenum	for with <i>the</i> Jutes there were
ecge cuðe,	<i>men</i> for <i>the</i> sword renown'd,
swylce ferhð-frecan.	also of spirit bold.
Fin eft begeat	Fin afterwards o'erwhelm'd
sweord-bealo sliðen,	hard misery from <i>the</i> sword,
æt his selves hám.	at his own home.
Sipðan grimne gripe 2300	When <i>him</i> fierce of gripe
Gúðláf and Osláf,	Guthlaf and Oslaf,
æfter sá-siðe,	after <i>their</i> sea voyage,
sorge mændon :	had grievously upbraided,
ætwiton weána dæl,	reproach'd for part of <i>their</i> woes,
ne meahte wæfre-mód	<i>he</i> might not <i>his</i> wavering cou- rage
forhabban in hrepre.	in <i>his</i> breast retain.
Ðá wæs heal hroden	Then was <i>his</i> hall beset
feónda feorum,	with hostile men,

be in the singular number, and allude to Hnæf, the Jutish leader, with Hengest, whose fall is related at ll. 2143, sqq.

2290. Hunláfing I take to be the name of Hengest's sword, as Hrunting, Nageling, etc. The meaning is not that he stabbed himself, but that he merely placed the weapon in or on his bosom, in allusion probably to the mode of wearing it in front, examples of which may be seen in old illuminations. (An exactly similar passage occurs hereafter, where there is no question of stabbing.) In other words, that he girded or prepared himself for a renewal of the contest. The whole passage, indeed the whole episode, is extremely obscure.

2301. The Ordláf of the "Fight at Finnesburg;" which seems the more correct orthography.

swilce Fin slægen,		Fin also slain,
cýning on corþre,	2310	<i>the king amid his train,</i>
and seó cwén numen.		and the queen taken.
Sceótend Scyldinga		<i>The Scyldings' warriors</i>
tó scypum feredon		<i>to their ships convey'd</i>
eal in-gesteald		<i>all the house chattels</i>
eorð-cýninges,		<i>of the land's king,</i>
swylce hie æt Finnes-hám		<i>such as they at Finnesham</i>
findan meahton,		<i>might find,</i>
sigla searo-gimma.		<i>of jewels and curious gems.</i>
Hie on sæ-láde		<i>They on the sea-way</i>
drihtlice wif	2320	<i>the princely woman</i>
tó Denum feredon,		<i>to the Danes convey'd,</i>
læddon tó leódum.		<i>to their people led.</i>
Leóð wæs asungen,		<i>The lay was sung,</i>
gleómannes gyd,		<i>the gleeman's song,</i>
gamen eft astáh,		<i>pastime rose again,</i>
beorhtode benc-swég,		<i>the bench-noise was loud,</i>
byrelas sealdon		<i>the cupbearers gave</i>
wín of wunder-fatum.		<i>wine from curious vessels.</i>
Þá cwom Wealhþeow forð,		<i>Then came Wealhtheow forth,</i>
gán under gyldnum beáge,		<i>walking under a golden diadem,</i>
þær þa góðan twégen	2331	<i>to where the two good</i>
sæton suhter-gefæderan ;		<i>cousins sat ;</i>
þá-gyt wæs hiera sib æt-		<i>as yet was their peace together,</i>
gædere,		
æghwylc oðrum trýwe :		<i>each to other true ;</i>

2313. MS. scipon.

2316. Finnes-hám is no doubt meant as the proper name of Fin's town, and identical with Finnes-burh, the name given it in the fragment entitled "the Fight at Finnesburg."

2329. MS. Wealhþeo.

2332. Hrothgar and Hrothulf. For this long species of verse see Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar, p. 158.

<p>swylce þær Hunferþ þyle æt fótum sæt freán Scyl- dinga ; ✓ gehwylc hiora his ferhðe treōwde, þæt he hæfde mōd micel, þeāh þe he his magum nære ārfæst æt ecga gelácum. 2340 Spræc ðá ides Scyldinga : Onfóh þissum fulle, freó-drihten mīn, sinces brytta ; þú on sælum wes, gold-wine gumena : and to Geátum spræc mildum wordum, swá sceal man dōn : beó wið Geátas glæd, 2350 geofena gemyndig, neān and feorran : þú nū hafast, me man sægde, þæt þú for sunu wolde here-rīnc habban. Heorot is gefælsod, beāh-sele beorhta : brúc þenden þú mōte manigra medo, 2360 and þinum magum læf</p>	<p>there also Hunferth <i>the</i> orator sat at <i>the</i> feet of <i>the</i> Scyldings' lord ; every <i>one</i> of them was confident in his mind, that he had great courage, although he to his kinsman had not been true in <i>the</i> plays of swords. Spake then <i>the</i> Scyldings' dame : " Accept this cup, my beloved lord, dispenser of treasure ; be thou happy, gold-friend of men : and to <i>the</i> Goths speak with kind words, as one should do : be cheerful towards <i>the</i> Goths, mindful of gifts, near and far : thou hast now [promis'd,] I have been told, that thou for <i>a</i> son wouldst <i>the</i> warrior have. Heorot is purified, <i>the</i> bright hall of rings : enjoy while thou mayest <i>the</i> mead of <i>the</i> many, and to thy sons leave</p>
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2339. See ll. 1178, sqq.

2351. Correctly geofa (gifa).

2353. After hafast a word is wanting, probably gehāten, *promised*.

2356. MS. here ric.

2360. i. e. the mead of which the others (the many) were partaking.

folc and rice,	folk and realm,
þonne ðū forð scyle	when thou forth must <i>go</i>
L methodsceaft seón.	to see <i>the</i> Godhead.
Ic mínne can	I know my
glædne Hrôðulf,	festive Hrothulf,
þæt he þa geogoðe wile	that he the youthful will
árum healdan ;	piously maintain ;
gyf þú ær þonne he,	if thou earlier than he,
wine Scyldinga,	O friend of Scyldings,
2370 worold oflætest :	leavest <i>the</i> world :
wéne ic þæt he mid góde	I ween that he with good
gyldan wille	will repay
uncran eaferan ;	our offspring ;
gif he þæt eal gemon	if he that all remembers
hwæt wit tō willan	what we two for <i>his</i> pleasure
and tō worðmyndum,	and honours,
umbor wesendum ær	erst when <i>a</i> child,
árna gefremedon.	of benefits perform'd."
Hwearf þá bi bence,	2380 Turn'd then by <i>the</i> bench,
þær hyre byre wæron,	where her sons were,
Hrêðric and Hrôðmund,	Hrethric and Hrôthmund,
and hæleþa bearn,	and <i>the</i> children of warriors,
giogoð ætgædere ;	<i>the</i> youth together,
þær se góda sæt,	where sat the good
Beowulf Geáta,	Beowulf <i>the</i> Goth,
be þáem gebróðrum twáem.	by the two brethren.

XVIII.

Him wæs ful <u>boren</u> ,	To him <i>the</i> cup was borne,
and freónd-laþu	and friendly invitation
wordum bewægned,	2390 in words offer'd,
and wunden-gold	and twisted gold
éstum geeáwed,	kindly shown,

earm-reáf twá,	sleeves two,
hrægl and hringas,	a mantle and rings,
heals-beága mæst	of collars <i>the</i> largest
pára þe ic on foldan	of those that I on earth
gefrægen hæbbe :	have heard tell of :
nænigne ic under swegle	not any under heaven I
sélran hýrde	more excellent have heard of
hord-madmum hæleþa, 2400	treasure-hoard of men,
syþðan Hama ætwæg	since Hama bore off
to here-byrhtan byrig	to <i>the</i> noble bright city
Brósinga mene,	<i>the</i> Brosings' necklace,
sigle and sinc-fæt :	<i>the</i> jewel and <i>its</i> casket :
searo-nīðas fealh	<i>he</i> into <i>the</i> guileful enmity fell
Eormenríces ;	of Eormenric ;
geceás écne ræd.	and chose th' eternal council.
Done hring hæfde	That ring had
Higelác Geáta,	Hygelac <i>the</i> Goth,
nefa Swertinges, 2410	Swerting's nephew,
nyhstan siðe,	<i>the</i> last time,
siðþan he under segne	when he under <i>his</i> banner
sinc ealgode,	<i>his</i> treasure defended,
wæl-reáf werede :	guarded <i>the</i> spoil of <i>the</i> slain :
hine wyrd fornam,	him fate took off,
siþðan he for wlencó	after he for pride
weán ahsode,	sought <i>his own</i> woe,
fæhðe tó Frysum :	a war with <i>the</i> Frisians :
he þa frætwe wæg,	he the ornament convey'd,
eorcnan-stánas, 2420	<i>the</i> precious stones,

2393. MS. reade, which affords no sense. If it is meant for the adjective *red*, with what does it agree? and with what does the neuter or fem. twá agree? not with the masc. hringas. By earm-reáf we are probably to understand long pendant sleeves, no doubt of some costly material.

2405. feol?

2407. i. e. death.

2420. MS. eorclan-stánas.

ofer ýða ful,
 ríce þeóden ;
 he under rande gecranc :
 gehwearf þá in Francna
 fæðm
 feorh cyninges,
 breóst-gewædu,
 and se beáh somod :
 wýrsan wig-frecan
 wæl reafedon,
 æfter gúð-sceare ; 2430
 Geáta leóde
 hreá-wíc heoldon.
 Heal swége onfeng :
 [Wealhþeów mapelode,
 heó fore þám werede spræc :
 Brúc ðisses beáges,
 Beowulf leófa,
 hyse mid hæle,
 and þisses hrægles neót,
 þeód-gestreóna, 2440
 and geþeóh tela :
 cén þec mid cræfte,
 and þýssum cnyhtum wes
 lára liðe ;
 ic þe þæs leán geman.

Hafast þú gefered,
 þæt ðe feor and neáh,
 ealne wide-ferhð,
 weras ehtigað,
 efne swá síde 2450
 swá sæ bebúgeð

2429. MS. reafeden.

over *the* cup of waves,
the powerful king ;
 he fell beneath *his* shield :
 departed then into *the* grasp of
 the Franks
the king's life,
his breast-weeds,
 and the collar also :
 worse warriors
 plunder'd *the* fall'n,
 after *the* lot of war ;
the Goths' people
 held *the* mansion of *the* dead.
The hall receiv'd *the* sound :
 Wealhtheow spake,
 before the company she said :
 " Use this collar,
 dear Beowulf,
 O youth, with prosperity,
 and this mantle enjoy,
these lordly treasures,
 and thrive well :
 animate thyself with vigour,
 and to these boys be
 in counsels gentle ;
 I will therefore be mindful to
 reward thee.

Thou hast *that* achiev'd,
 that thee far and near,
 throughout all time,
 men will esteem,
 even as widely
 as *the* sea encircles

2440. MS. þeo.

windge eard-weallas.

Wes þenden þú lifige,

æþeling eádig :

ic þe an tela

sinc-gestreóna :

beó þú sunum mínum

dædum gedéfe,

dreám-healdende.

Her is æghwylc eorl 2460

oþrum getrýwe,

módes milde,

man-drihtne hold ;

þegnas syndon geþwære,

þeód eal gearo,

druncne dryht-guman

dóð swá ic bidde.

Eóde þá tó setle :

þær wæs symbla cyst,

druncon win weras 2470

wyrd ne cuþon,

geósceaft grimne,

swá hit agangen wearð

eorla manegum.

Syþðan æfen cwom,

and him Hróðgár gewát

tó hófe sínum,

rice to reste,

reced weardode

unrím eorla,

swá hie oft ær dydon ;

the windy land-walls.

Be while thou livest

a prosperous noble :

I will well grant thee

precious treasures :

be thou to my sons

gentle in deeds,

holding *them* in joy.

Here is every man

to oþer true,

mild of mood,

to *his* liege lord faithful ;

the thanes are united,

the people all ready,

the drunken vassals

do as I bid."

She went then to *her* seat :

there was of feasts *the* choicest,

the men drank wine,

fate *they* knew not,

grim calamity,

how it had befallen

many *a* man.

After evening came,

and Hrothgar had departed

to his court,

the powerful *one* to rest,

guarded *the* mansion

countless warriors,

as they oft ere had done ;

2452. MS. wind geard weallas.

2457. MS. suna, originally perhaps sunū.

2463. MS. heol, the *e* with a stroke through it.

2472. geocsceaft ?

benc-þelu béredon :	<i>they bared the bench-floor :</i>
hit geond-bræded wearð	it was overspread
beddum and bolstrum.	with beds and bolsters.
Beór-scealca sum,	Of <i>the</i> beer-skinkers one,
fús and fæge,	ready and fated,
flet-reste gebeág :	bow'd to <i>his</i> domestic couch :
setton him tó heáfum	they set at <i>their</i> heads
hilde randas,	<i>their</i> disks of war,
bord-wudu beorhtan, 2490	<i>their</i> shield-wood bright ;
þær on bence wæs,	there on <i>the</i> bench was,
ofer æpelinge,	over <i>the</i> noble,
ýþ-gesyne	easy to be seen
heapo-steāpa helm,	<i>his</i> high martial helm,
hringed byrne,	<i>his</i> ringed byrnie,
þræc-wudu þrymlic.	and war-wood stout.
Wæs þeāw hyra,	<i>It</i> was their custom,
þæt hīe oft wæron	that they oft were
an wīg gearwe,	for war prepar'd,
ge æt hām ge on herge, 2500	both at home and in <i>the</i> host,
ge gehwæper þāra ;	or both of them ;
efne swylce mæla	just at such times
swylce hira man-dryhtne	as to their liege lord
þearf gesælde	need befel
wæs seó þeód tilu.	was the people ready.

XIX.

Sigon þā tó slæpe :	<i>They</i> sank then to sleep :
sum sære ongeald	one sorely paid for
æfen-reste,	<i>his</i> evening rest,

2486. Why the beór-scealc was fús and fæge does not appear, as no further mention of him occurs : probably some lines are wanting.

2488. MS. heafdon.

2493. MS. gesene.

2496. MS. þrec.

2507. MS. angeald.

swā him ful oft gelamp,		as to them full oft had happen'd,
sipðan gold-sele	2510	since <i>the</i> gold-hall
Grendel warode,		Grendel occupied,
unriht æfnðe,		unrighteousness perpetrated,
opþæt ende becwom,		until <i>an</i> end came,
swylt æfter synnum.		death after sins.
þæt gesýne wearð,		That was seen,
wið-cuþ werum,		wide-known to men,
þætte wrecend þā-gyt		that <i>an</i> avenger yet
lifde æfter lāpum,		liv'd after <i>the</i> foe,
lange þrage,		for <i>a</i> long space,
æfter gúð-ceare,	2520	after <i>the</i> battle-care,
Grendles mōdor ;		Grendel's mother ;
ides aglæc wif		<i>the</i> woman, wretched crone,
yrmdē gemunde,		was of <i>her</i> misery mindful,
seō þe wæter-egesan		she who <i>the</i> watery horrors
wunian scolde,		must inhabit,
cealde streāmas,		<i>the</i> cold streams,
sipðan Cain gewearð		after Cain became
to ecg-banan		<i>the</i> murderer
āngan brēper,		of his <i>only</i> brother,
fæderen-mæge.	2530	<i>his</i> father's son.
He þā fāg gewāt.		He then blood-stain'd departed
morþre gemearcod,		by murder mark'd,
man-dreām fleōn,		fleeing <i>the</i> joy of man,
westen warode ;		dwelt in <i>the</i> waste ;
þanon wóc fela		thence arose many
geosceaft-gāsta,		wretched sprites,
wæs þæra Grendel sum,		of those was Grendel one,
heoro-wearh hetelic ;		<i>the</i> hateful fell wolf ;
se æt Heorote fand		who had at Heorot found
wæccendne wer	2540	<i>a</i> watching man

2524. MS. se þe.

2527. MS. camp wearð.

2536. geosceaft ?

wiges bīdan,
 þær him [se] aglæca
 æt-grædig wearð;
 hwæpre he gemunde
 mægenes strenge,
 ginfæste gife,
 ðe him 'God sealde,
 and him to ānwaldan
 āre gelyfde,
 frōfre and fultum; 2550
 ðý he þone feōnd oferwom,
 gehnægde helle gást;
 þá he heān gewát,
 dreāms bedæled,
 deāp wic seap,
 man-cynnes fōnd;
 ac his mōdor þá-gyt,
 gifre and galg-mōd,
 ge-ān walde
 sēcfulne sið. 2560
 and a þeod-wroan
 Com þá tō Heorote,
 for Hring-Dene
 Grendel þæt sæld swa fon.

Ðá þær sōna wearð
 andhwyrft forlūn.
 Siþðen in se fealh
 Grendles mōdor,

*the conflict awaiting,
 where for him the miserable being
 food-greedy was; ^{græf it}
 yet he remember'd
 the strength of his might,
 the abundant gift,
 that God had given him,
 and in him as sole Ruler
 piously trusted,
 his comfort and support;
 therefore he overcame the foe,
 subdued the sprite of hell;
 then he humbly departed,
 of joy depriv'd,
 the mansion of death to see,
 the foe of mankind;
 but his mother yet,
 greedy and gallows-minded,
 would go
 a sorrowful journey,
 direfully to avenge her son.
 She came then to Heorot,
 where the Ring-Danes
 throughout the hall were sleep-
 ing.*

Then forthwith there was
 a relapse to the warriors.
 When in rush'd
 Grendel's mother,

2542: se is not in the MS.

2543. MS. græpe.

2544. he, i. e. Beowulf.

2546. MS. ginfæste. See Boet. p. 179. edit. Rawl.

2555. sēcan?

2557. MS. and.

2564. MS. swæfun.

2566. That is of the miseries caused by Grendel.

wæs se grýre læssa,		was the terror less,
efne swá micle	2570	by just as much
swá bið mægþa cræft,		as is <i>the</i> power of maidens,
wig-grýre wifes,		<i>the</i> hostile dread from women,
bewæpned-men,		to <i>that</i> from <i>an</i> arm'd man,
þonne heoru-bunden,		when strongly bound,
hamere gēþuren,		with hammer beaten,
sweord swáte fāh,		<i>the</i> sword stain'd with gore,
swin ofer helme,		<i>the</i> swine above <i>the</i> helm,
ecgum þyhtig,		doughty of edges,
andweard scīreð.		present shears.
Þā wæs on hēalle	2580	Then was in <i>the</i> hall
heard-ecg togen,		<i>the</i> hard edge drawn,
sweord ofer setlum,		<i>the</i> sword over <i>the</i> seats,
sīd-rand manig		many <i>a</i> broad disk
hafen handa-fæst,		rais'd fast in hand,
helm ne gemunde,		helm <i>the</i> warrior remember'd
		not,
byrnan sīde,		<i>nor</i> ample byrnie,
þā hine se brōgā angeát.		when terror was on him shed.
Heó was on ófste,		She was in haste,
wolde út þanon		would out from thence
feore beorgan,	2590	save <i>her</i> life,
þā heó onfunden wæs.		as she was discover'd.
Hraðe heó æðelinga		Of <i>the</i> nobles quickly she
ānne hæfde		had one
fæste bēfangen.		fast seiz'd,
þā he to fenne gang,		as to <i>the</i> fen she went ;
ac was Hroðgar		he was to Hrothgar
his leofost,		of heroes dearest,
his godes lēd,		in <i>a</i> comrades' character,
his bearn fæderne.		between <i>the</i> seas,

1073. ~~Thence~~ has dyht. In the MS. the word is destroyed.

rice rand-wīga,	2600	a powerful shield-warrior,
þone þe heō on reste abreat,		whom she on <i>his</i> couch destroy'd,
blād-fæstne beorn.		a prosperous hero.
Næs Beowulf ðær,		Beowulf was not there,
ac wæs oþer in		for another dwelling had been
ær geteohhod,		before assign'd,
æfter maþðum-gife,		after <i>the</i> costly gift,
mærum Geáte.		to <i>the</i> renowned Goth.
Hreám wearð in Heorote ;		There was <i>a</i> cry in Heorot ;
heō under heolfre genam		she amid clotted gore took
cupe folme ;	2610	<i>the well</i> known hand ;
cearu wæs geniwod		grief had renew'd
geworden in wicum.		become in the dwellings.
Ne wæs þæt gewrixle til,		That was no good exchange,
þæt hie on bá healfa		that they on both sides
bicgan scoldon		must buy
freónda feorum.		with <i>the</i> lives of friends.
Þá wæs fród cyning,		Then was <i>the</i> wise king,
hár hilde-rinc,		<i>the</i> hoary man of war,
on hreón móde,		in angry mood,
syðþan he aldor-þegn	2620	when he <i>his</i> senior thane
unlyfigendne,		lifeless,
þone deðrestan,		the dearest,
deáðne wisse.		knew <i>to be</i> dead.
Hræpe wæs tō būre		Quickly to <i>his</i> bower was
Beowulf fetod,		Beowulf fetch'd,
sigor-eádig secg.		<i>the</i> victorious warrior.
Samod ær dæge		Together ere day
eóde eorla sum,		went with some of <i>his</i> earls,
æþele cempa,		<i>the</i> noble champion,
self mid gesiðum,	2630	himself with <i>his</i> comrades,
þær se snotera bád,		to where the wise <i>prince</i> awaited,
hwæpre him Alwalda		whether him <i>the</i> All-powerful

æfre wille,
 æfter weā-spelle
 wyrde gefremman.
 Gang ðā æfter flóre
 fyrd-wyrðe man
 mid his hand-scole,
 heal-wudú dynede,
 þæt he þone wisan 2640
 wordum hnægde,
 freán Ingwina;
 frægn gif him wære,
 æfter neód-láðu,
 niht getæse.

ever would,
 after *the* sad intelligence,
 his fortune prosper. *respite grant*
 Went then along *the* floor
 the warlike man
 with his suite,
 (the hall-wood resounded)
 till that he the wise prince
 by his words sooth'd,
 the Ingwinas' lord;
 ask'd if he had had,
 after *the* urgent summons,
 an easy night.

XX.

Hróðgár mapelode,
 helm Scyldinga:
 Ne frin þú æfter sælum;
 sorh is geniwod
 Denigea leódum; 2650
 deád is Æschere,
 Yrmenláfes
 yldra bróþor,
 mín rún-wita,
 and mín ráed-bora,
 eaxl-gestealla,
 þonne we on orlege
 hafelan wéredon,
 þonne hniton feþan

Hrothgar spake,
 the Scylding's protector:
 "Ask thou not after happiness;
 sorrow is renew'd
 to the Danes' people;
 Æschere is dead,
 Yrmenlaf's
 elder brother,
 my confident,
 and my counsellor,
 my near attendant,
 when we in war
 our heads defended,
 when hosts against *each other*
 rush'd

2635. MS. wyrpe.

2638. MS. scale.

2644. i. e. after having sent so urgent a summons to Beowulf.

B

eoferas cnysedon :	2660	<i>and</i> boar-crests crash'd :
swylc scolde eorl wesian		such should <i>a</i> man be,
ær-gôd * *		preeminently good * *
swylc Æschere wæs.		such as Æschere was.
Wearð him on Heorote		To him in Heorot there has been
tô hand-banan		for murderer
wæl-gæst wæfre.		<i>a</i> deadly wandering guest.
Ic ne wát hwæper		I know not whether
atol æse-wlanc		<i>the</i> fell glorier in carrion
eft siðas teáh,		<i>her</i> steps back has traced,
fylle gefrefrod.	2670	with slaughter comforted.
Heó þa fæhðe wræc,		She has avenged the quarrel,
þe þú gystran niht		for that thou yesternight
Grendel cwealdest,		didst Grendel slay,
þurh hæstne hād,		through <i>thy</i> vehement nature,
heardum clammum ;		with hard grasps ;
forþan he tô lange		for that he too long
leóde mīne		my people
wanode and wyrde :		diminish'd and destroy'd :
he æt wīge gecrang,		he in battle succumb'd,
ealdres scyldig,	2680	<i>his</i> life forfeiting,
and nú oþer cwom		and now is come another
mihtig mán-scaða,		mighty fell destroyer,
wolde hyre mæg wrecan ;		<i>who</i> would her son avenge,
gefeor hafað		<i>she</i> far off has
fæhðe gestæled ;		warfare establish'd,
þæs þe þincean mæg,		as <i>it</i> may seem,
þegne monegum,		for many <i>a</i> thane,
se þe æfter sinc-gyfan		who after <i>his</i> treasure-giver
on sefan greóteþ,		in spirit weeps,
hreþer-bealo hearde.	2690	in hard heart-affliction.
Nú seó hand ligeð,		Now the hand lies <i>low</i> ,
se þe eow wel hwylcra		which you for every

2660. MS. cnysedan.

2670. MS. gefrægnod.

wilna dōhte.

Ic þæt lond-búend,

leóde mīne,

sele-rædende,

secgan hýrde,

þæt hie gesawon

swylce twégen

micle mearc-stapan 2700

móras healdan,

ellor-gæstas,

ðæra oðer wæs,

þæs þe hie gewislicost

gewitan meahton,

idese onlicnes,

oþer earm-sceapen,

on weres wæstmum

wræc-lastas træd,

næfne he wæs mára þon 2710

ænig man oþer;

þone on gear-dagum

Grendel nemdon

fold-búende :

nó hie fæder cunnon,

hwæþer him ænig wæs

ær acenned

dyrnra gásta.

Hie dygel lond

warigeað wulf-hleóðu, 2720

windige næssas,

frecne fen-gelád,

ðær fyrgen-streám,

under næssa genipu,

nipeþ gewiteð,

desire avail'd.

I it *the* land's inhabitants,

my people,

my hall-counsellors,

have heard say,

that they have seen

two such

huge march-stalkers

inhabiting *the* moors,

stranger guests,

of which one was,

from what they most certainly

could know,

a woman's likeness,

the other wretched wight,

in *a* man's figure,

trod *a* wanderer's footsteps,

save that he greater was than

any other man;

whom in days of yore

Grendel nam'd

earth's inhabitants :

they *a* father know not,

whether any to them was

before' born

of *the* dark ghosts.

They *that* secret land

inhabit, *the* wolf's retreats,

windy nesses,

the dangerous fen-path,

where *the* mountain-stream,

under *the* nesses' mists,

downward flows,

flód under foldan.
 Nis þæt feor heonon,
 mil gemearces,
 þæt se mere standeð,
 ofer þæm hongiað 2730
 hrinde-bearwas;
 wudu wyrtum fæst
 wæter oferhelmað:
 þær mæg nihta gehwæm
 nið-wundor seón,
 fyr on flóde.
 Nô þæs fród leofað
 gumena bearna
 þæt þone grund wite.
 Þeáh þe hæð-stapa 2740
 hundum geswenced,
 heorot hornum trum,
 holt-wudu séce,
 feorran geflymed,
 ær he feorh seleð,
 aldor on ofre,
 ær he in wille
 hafelan [hýdan]:
 nis þæt heoru stów;
 þonon ýð-geblond 2750
 up-astigeð
 won to wolcnum,
 þonne wind styreð
 láð-gewidru,
 oðþæt lyft dryrmað,
 roderas reótað.
 Nú is se ræd gelang
 eft æt þe ánum;

the flood under the earth.
It is not far thence,
a mile's distance,
that the mere stands,
over which hang
barky groves;
a wood fast by its roots
the water overshadows:
there every night may
a dire miracle be seen,
fire in the flood.
No one so wise lives
of the children of men,
who the bottom knows.
Although the heath-stalker,
by the hounds wearied,
the hart firm of horns,
seek that holt-wood,
driven from afar,
ere will he life resign,
his breath upon the bank,
ere he will in it
[hide] his head:
that is no holy place;
thence the wave-blending
rises up
dark to the clouds,
when the wind stirs
hateful tempests,
until the air grows gloomy,
the heavens shed tears.
Now is counsel long
again of thee alone;

2748. hýdan added from conjecture.

2755. MS. drysmað.

eard git ne const,
 frecne stówe,
 þær þú findan miht
 fela-sinnigne secg.
 Séc gif þú dyrre;
 ic þe þa fæhbðe
 feó leánige,
 eald-gestreónum,
 swá ic ær dyde,
 wunden-golde,
 gyf þú onweg cymest.

the spot thou yet knowest not,
 2760 *the perilous place,*
where thou mayest find
this much sinful man.
Seek it if thou durst;
I will thee for the strife
with money recompense,
with old treasures,
as I before did,
with twisted gold,
if away thou comest."

XXI.

Beowulf mapelode,
 bearn Ecgþeówes:
 Ne sorga snotor guma,
 sêlre bið æghwæm
 þæt he his freónd wrece,
 þonne he fela murne.
 Ure æghwylc sceal
 ende gebídan
 worolde lífes:
 wyrce se þe móte
 dómas ær deáðe;
 þæt bið driht-guman
 unlifgendum
æfter sêlest.
 Arís ríces weard,
 utoh hraþe feran
 Grendles magan
 gang sceawigan:
 ic hit þe geháte,

2770 Beowulf spake,
 Ecgtheow's son:
 "Sorrow not, sage man,
 better 'tis for every one
 that he his friend avenge,
 than that he greatly mourn.
 Each of us must
 an end await
 of *this* world's life:
 let him who can, work
 2780 high deeds ere death;
 to *the* warrior that will be,
 when lifeless,
 afterwards best.
 Arise, guardian of *the* realm,
 let us quickly go
 of Grendel's parent
the course to see:
 I promise it thee,

2768. MS. wundum.

2780. MS. domes.

nō heō on holm losað,
 ne on foldan fæþm, 2790
 ne on fyr-gen-holt,
 ne on geofones grund,
 gā þær heō wille.
 Þys dōgor þū
 geþyld hafa
 weāna gehwylces,
 swā ic þe wēne tō.
 Ahleóp ðā se gomela,
 Gode þancode,
 mihtigan Drihtne, 2800
 þæs se man gespræc.
 Þā wæs Hrōðgāre
 hors gebæted,
 wicg wunden-feax.
 Wisa fengel
 geatolic gengde;
 gum-feþa stōp
 lind-hæbbendra.
 Lastas wæron
 æfter wald-scapan 2810
 wīde gesýne,
 gang ofer grundas
 gegnumfor,
 ofer myrcan mōr:
 mago-þegna bær
 þone sēlestan
 sawolleāsne,
 þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre
 hām eahtode.

not into *the* sea shall she escape,
 nor into earth's bosom,
 nor into *the* mountain-wood,
 nor in ocean's ground,
 go whither she will.
 This day *do* thou
 have patience
 for every woe,
 as I expect from thee."
 Leapt up then the aged *man*,
 thank'd God,
the mighty Lord,
 for what the man had said.
 Then was for Hrothgar
 a horse bitted,
 a steed with curled mane.
The wise prince
 stately went;
 a troop of men proceeded,
 shield-bearing.
 Traces were
 after *the* forest-spoiler
 widely seen,
her course o'er *the* grounds
 before them,
 over *the* murky moor:
 of *their* fellow thanes *she* bore
 the best
 soulless,
 of those who with Hrothgar
their home defended.

2789. MS. he, and helm.

2793. MS. he.

2810. swaþum.

2792. MS. gyfenes.

2806. MS. gende.

2819. ealgode?

Ofer-eóde þá
 æþelinga bearn
 steáp stán-hliðo,
 stige nearwe,
 enge ánpaðas,
 uncuð gelád,
 neowle næssas,
 nicor-húsa fela.

He feara sum
 beforan gengde
 wístra monna,
 wong sceáwian,
 oppæt he færinga
 fyr-gen-beámas
 ofer hárne stán
 hleónian funde,
 wynleásne wudu ;
 wæter under stód
 dreórig and gedréfed ;
 Denum eallum wæs,
 + winum Scyldinga,
 weorce on móde
 tó gepolianne,
 ðegne monegum,
 oncyð eorla gehwæm,
 syðþan Æscheses,
 on þám holm-clife,
 hafelan méttan.
 Flód blóde weol,
 folc tósægon
 hátan heolfre ;
 horn stundum song
 fúslic furþon leóð.

2820 Went over then
these sons of nobles
 deep rocky gorges,
 a narrow road,
 strait lonely paths,
 an unknown way,
 precipitous headlands,
 nicker-houses many.
 He with *a* few
 went before,
 2830 wise men,
 the plain to view,
 until he suddenly
 mountain-trees,
 o'er *the* hoar rock
 found leaning,
 a joyless wood ;
 water stood beneath
 gory and troubled ;
 To all *the* Danes *it* was,
 2840 the Scyldings' friends,
 grievous in mind
 to suffer,
 to many *a* thane,
 portentous to every warrior,
 when of Æschere,
 on the sea-shore,
 the head *they* found.
 The flood boil'd with blood,
 the people look'd on
 2850 the hot gore ;
 the horn at times sang
 also *a* death song.

2852. Thork. fughton. The word has perished from the MS.

Feþa eal gesæt ;
 gesawon þá æfter wætere
 wýrm-cynnes fela,
 sêlice sê-dracan,
 sund cunnian ;
 swylce on næs-hleoþum
 nicras licgean,

ða on undern mæl 2860
 oft bewitigað

sorhfulne sið
 on segl-råde,
 wyrmas and wildeór :
 hie onweg hruron,
 bitere and gebolgne,
 bearhtm ongeáton,
 gúð-horn galan :

sumne Geáta leód,
 of flán-bogan, 2870
 feores getwæfde,
 ýð-gewinnes,
 þæt him on aldre stód
 here-stræl hearda :

he on holme was
 sundes þe sænra,
 þá hyne swylt fornam.
 Hraþe wearð on ýðum,
 mid eofer-spreótum

heoro-hócihtum, 2880
 hearde genearwod,
 nīða genæged,
 and on næs togen,
 wundorlic wæg-bora :

*The band all sat ;
 they saw along the water
 of the worm-kind many,
 strange sea dragons,
 tempting the deep ;
 also in the headland-clefts
 nickers lying,*

*which at morning time
 oft keep*

*their sorrowful course
 on the sail-road,
 worms and wild beasts :
 they sped away,
 bitter and angry,
 the instant they heard
 the war-horn sing :*

*one the Goths' lord,
 from his arrow-bow,
 from life separated,
 from his wave-strife,
 so that in his vitals stood
 the hard war-shaft :*

*he in the sea was
 in swimming the slower,
 when him death took off.
 Quickly on the waves was he
 with boar-spears*

*sharply hook'd,
 hardly press'd,
 humbled of his mischiefs,
 and on the headland drawn,
 the wondrous wave-bearer :*

2877. MS. þe.

2880. MS. hoc yhtum.

2884. i. e. the monster that Beowulf had shot, l. 2869 sqq.

weras sceáwedon		<i>the</i> men gaz'd on
grýrelícnē gíst		<i>the</i> grisly guest.
Gýrede hine Beowulf		Clad himself Beowulf
eorl-gewædum :		in warlike weeds :
nalles for ealdre mearn ;		for life <i>he</i> car'd not ;
scolde here-byrne,	2890	<i>his</i> martial byrnie must,
hondum gebroden,		with hands twisted,
síð and searo-fáh,		ample and curiously variegated,
sund cunnian,		tempt <i>the</i> deep,
seó ðe bân-cofan		which <i>his</i> body
beorgan cuþe,		could <i>well</i> secure,
þæt him hilde gráp		so that hostile gripe his
hrepre ne mihte,		breast might not,
eorres inwit-feng,		<i>the</i> wrothful's wily grasp,
aldre gesceþðan :		<i>his</i> life injure :
ac se hwíta helm	2900	but the bright helm
hafelan wérede,		guarded <i>that</i> head,
se þe mere-grundas		(which <i>the</i> sea-grounds
mengan scolde,		should disturb,
sécan sund-gebland,		seek <i>the</i> mingle of <i>the</i> deep,)
since geweorþað ;		with treasure ornamented,
befongen freá-wrasnum,		with noble chains encircled,
swá hine fyrn-dagum		as it in days of yore
worhte wæpna smið,		<i>the</i> armourer wrought,
wundrum teóde,		wondrously fram'd,
besette swín-lícum,	2910	beset with forms of swine,
þæt hine syððan nō		so that it afterwards no
brond ne beado-mecas		brand nor battle-falchions
bítan né meah-ton.		might bite.
Næs þæt þonne mætost		Nor then was that <i>the</i> least
mægen-fultuma,		of powerful aids,
þæt him on ðearfe lāh		which at need him lent

2891. "Helm nor hauberk's twisted mail." Gray.

pyle Hrōðgāres.

Wæs þæm hæft-mece

Hrunting nama ;

þæt wæs án foran 2920

eald-gestreóna ;

ecg wæs iren

ater-tānum fāh,

ahyrdeð heaþo-swāte ;

næfre hit æt hilde ne swac

manna ængum,

þāra þe hit mit mundum

beward,

se ðe grýre siðas

gegán dorste,

folc-stede fara.

2930

Næs þæt forma sið,

þæt hit ellen-weorc

æfnan scolde :

huru ne gemunde

mago Ecglāfes,

eafopes cræftig,

þæt he ær gespræc,

wíne druncen,

þā he þæs wæpnas onlāh

sélrān sweord-freca. 2940

Selfa ne dorste

under ýða gewin

aldre genēpan,

drihtscype dreógan ;

þær he dóm forleás

ellen-mærþum ;

Hrothgar's orator.

Was of that hafted falchion

Hrunting *the* name ;

that had before been one

of *the* old treasures ;

its edge was iron

tainted with poisonous twigs,

harden'd with warrior-blood ;

never in battle had it deceiv'd

any man,

of those who brandish'd it with

hands,

who ways of terror

durst go,

the trysting place of perils.

That time was not *the* first,

that it *a* work of valour

should achieve :

at all events remember'd not

Ecglaf's son,

crafty in trouble,

what he ere had said,

with wine drunken,

when he the weapon lent

to *a* better sworded warrior.

Himself durst not

amid *the* strife of waves

venture *his* life,

a noble deed perform ;

there he *his* credit lost

for valorous deeds ;

2917. Hunferth. See l. 1002.

2922. See note on l. 3070.

2935. See l. 1003.

2945. MS. dome.

ne wæs þæm oðrum swá,
syðþan he hine to gūðe
gegyred hæfde.

not so was *it* with *the* other,
when himself for battle he
had prepared.

XXII.

Beowulf maðelode, 2950
bearn Ecgþeowes :
Geþenc nú se mæra
maga Healfdenes,
snottra fengel,
nú ic eom siðes fús,
gold-wine gumena,
hwæt wit geó spræcon :

Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son :
"Let now bear in mind the great
son of Healfdene,
the sagacious prince,
now I am ready for *my* journey,
gold-friend of men,
what we have before spoken :

Gif ic æt þearfe
þinre scolde
aldre linnan, 2960
þæt þú me á wære
forð-gewiteñum
on fæder stæle.

If I for thy
need should
lose my life,
that thou wouldst ever be to me,
when hence departed,
in *a* father's stead.

Wes þú mundbora
mínum mago-þegnum,
hond-gesellum,
gif mec hild nime ;
swylce þú ða madmas,
þe þú me sealdest,

Be thou *a* guardian
to my fellow thanes,
my near comrades,
if war take me *off* ;
also *do* thou the treasures,
which thou hast given me,

Hróðgár leófa, 2970
Higeláce onsend :
mæg þonne on þæm golde
ongitan

dear Hrothgar,
send to Hygelac :
then by that gold may know

Geáta dryhten,
geseón sunu Hreðles,
þonne he on þæt sinc stárað,

the Goths' lord,
the *son* of Hrethel see,
when he on that treasure gazes,

þæt ic gum-cystum
gôðne funde,
beāga bryttan :

Lbreác þonne móste.

And þú Hunferð læt 2980
ealde láfe,

wrætlic wíg-sweord,

wíd-cuðne man,

heard-ecg habban :

ic me mid Hruntinge

dóm gewyrce,

oþðe mec deað nimeð.

Æfter þám wordum

Weder-Geáta leód

éfste mid elne, 2990

nalas andsware

bíðan wolde :

brim-wylm onfeng

hilde rince.

Dá wæs hwíl dāges

ær he þone grund-wong

ongytan mihte.

Fsona þæt onfunde

seó ðe flóða begong

heoro-gifre beheold 3000

hund missera,

grim and grædig,

þæt þær gumena sum

ælwihta eard

ufan cunnode ;

gráp þá tō-geanes,

gūð-rinc gefeng

that I for *his* bounties

found a good

distributor of rings :

I enjoyed *them* when I might.

And do thou let Hunferth

the ancient relic,

the curious war-sword,

the far-fam'd man,

the hard-edged, have :

I will with Hrunting me

work renown,

or me death shall take."

After those words

the Weder-Goths' lord

with ardour hasten'd,

nor answer

would await :

the ocean-surge receiv'd

the warlike man.

Then was a day's space

ere he the ground-plain

could perceive.

Forthwith discover'd

she who *the* floods' course

bloodthirsty had held

a hundred years,

fierce and greedy,

that there a man

the country of strange creatures

was from above exploring ;

then grasp'd towards *him*,

the warrior seiz'd

2982. MS. wæg sweord. wíg-sweord = gūð-sweord.

2997. MS. mehte.

2999. MS. se þe.

atolan clommu :
no þý ær in-gestód

in *her* horrid clutches :
yet not the sooner did *she* pene-
trate

hálan lice,
hring útan-ymb beárh,

3010 *the* sound body,
for the ring-mail protected *him*
without,

þæt heó þone fyrd-hom
þurh-fón ne mihte,
locene leóðo-syrca,
láþan fingrum.

so that *she* that war-case
might not pierce through,
the lock'd limb-sark,
with *her* hostile fingers.

Bær þá seó brim-wylf,
þá heó to botme com,
hringa þengel
to hófe sínun,

Bore then the sea-wolf,
when *she* to *the* bottom came.
the prince of rings
to her dwelling,

swá he ne mihte nó,
he þám mōdig wæs,
wæpna gewealdan ;
ac hine wundra þæs fela

3020 *so that* he might not
(resolute as he was)
his weapons command ;
but him therefore many won-
drous beings

swencte on sunde,
sæ-deór monig
hilde-tuxum
here-syrca bræc,
ehton aglæcan.

oppress'd in *the* deep,
many *a* sea-beast
with *its* battle-tusks
the martial sark brake,
the miserable beings pursued *him*.

Þá se eorl ongeat
þæt he [in] nīð-sele
nát hwylcum wæs,
þær him nænig wæter
wihte ne sceþede,
ne him for hróf-sele
hrinan ne mihte

3030 Then the warrior found
that he in *a* hostile hall,
he knew not what, was,
where him no water
in aught could scathe,
nor him for *the* roofed-hall
could touch

3009. MS. gescod.

3014. MS. leodo.

3016. MS. wyl. See l. 3202.

3024. MS. swecte.

3030. in is inserted as necessary to the sense.

3035. MS. mehte

fær-gripe flódes ;		<i>the flood's sudden gripe ;</i>
fýr-leóht geseah,		<i>he saw a fire-light,</i>
blácne leóman,		<i>a pale beam,</i>
beorhte scínan :		<i>brightly shine :</i>
ongeāt þā se góda	3040	<i>then the good warrior perceiv'd</i>
grund-wyrge ⁿ ne,		<i>the ground-wolf,</i>
mere-wíf mihtig ;		<i>the mighty mere-wife ;</i>
mægen-ræs forgeaf		<i>he made a powerful onslaught</i>
hilde bille ;		<i>with his war-falchion ;</i>
heoro-sweg ⁿ né ofteáh,		<i>the sword-blow withheld not,</i>
þæt hire on hafelan		<i>so that on her head</i>
hring-mæ ^l agól		<i>the ringed brand sang</i>
grýrelic gúð-leoð.		<i>a horrid war-song.</i>
Þā se gist onfand		<i>Then the guest found</i>
þæt se beado-leóma	3050	<i>that the war-beam</i>
bítan nolde,		<i>would not bite,</i>
aldre sceþðan,		<i>life injure,</i>
ac seó ecg geswác		<i>but that the edge fail'd</i>
þeódne æt þearfe ;		<i>its lord at need ;</i>
þolode ár fela		<i>erst it had endur'd many</i>
hond-gemóta,		<i>hand-encounters,</i>
helm oft gescær,		<i>the helmet often slash'd,</i>
fæges fyrd-hrægl ;		<i>the fated's war-garb ;</i>
þā wæs forma sīð		<i>then was the first time</i>
deórum madme,	3060	<i>for the precious treasure,</i>
þæt his dóm alæg.		<i>that its power fail'd.</i>
Eft wæs ánræd,		<i>Again was resolute,</i>
nalas elnes læt,		<i>slacken'd not his ardour,</i>
máerða gemyndig,		<i>of his great deeds mindful,</i>
mæg Hygeláces ;		<i>Hygelác's kinsman ;</i>
wearp ðá wunden-mæ ^l ,		<i>cast then the twisted brand,</i>
wrættum gebunden,		<i>curiously bound,</i>

3045. MS. hord swenge.

3065. MS. Hylaces.

3048. MS. grædig.

3066. MS. wundel.

yrre oretta,		<i>the angry champion,</i>
þæt hit on eorðan læg		<i>so that on the earth it lay</i>
stið and stýl-ecg,	3070	<i>stiff and steel-edged,</i>
strengre getrúwode,		<i>in his strength he trusted,</i>
mund-gripe mægenes ;		<i>in his hand-gripe of power ;</i>
swá sceal man dón,		<i>so must a man do,</i>
þonne he æt gúðe		<i>when in battle he</i>
gegán þenceð		<i>thinks of gaining</i>
longsumne lóf,		<i>lasting praise,</i>
ná ymb his lif cearað.		<i>nor about his life cares.</i>
Gefeng ðá be eaxe,		<i>Seiz'd then by the shoulder,</i>
nalas for fæhðe mearn,		<i>(he reck'd not of her malice)</i>
gūð-Geáta leōd	3080	<i>the war-Goths' lord,</i>
Grendles módor :		<i>Grendel's mother :</i>
brægd þá beadwe heard,		<i>then the fierce warrior drag'd</i>
þá he gebolgen wæs,		<i>(as he was incens'd,)</i>
feorh-geniðlan,		<i>the mortal foe,</i>
þæt heō on flet gebeāh.		<i>so that on the place she bow'd.</i>
Heō him eft hraþe		<i>She him again quickly</i>
hand-leán forgeald		<i>paid a hand-reward</i>
grimman grápum,		<i>with her fierce grasps,</i>
and him tō-geanes feng :		<i>and at him caught :</i>
ofer-wearp þá wérig-		<i>overthrew then the weary of</i>
mód	3090	<i>mood,</i>
wigena strengest,		<i>of warriors strongest,</i>
feþe-cempa,		<i>the active champion,</i>
þæt he on fylle wearð.		<i>(so that he was about to perish.)</i>
Ofsæt þá þone sele-gyst,		<i>She then press'd down the hall-</i>
		<i>guest,</i>

3070. This is to be understood literally; the weapon, whether sword or axe, being, like those of Homer's heroes, of bronze or copper, and having an edge of iron or steel fastened on it by means of rivets. Specimens of this kind are preserved in the Museum of Northern Antiquities at Copenhagen.

and hyre seaxe geteáh,
brád brún-ecg;
wolde hire bearn wrecan,
árgan eaferan.

Him on eaxle læg
breóst-net broden, 3100
þæt gebeárh feore,
wið ord and wið ecge
ingang forstód.

Hæfde ðá forðsiðod
sunu Ecgþeówes
under ginne grund,
Geáta cempa,
nemne him heaðo-byrne
helpe gefremede,
here-net hearde, 3110
and hálíg God
geweold wíg-sigor;
witig Drihten,
rodera Rædend,
hit on ryht gescód
yðelice,
syþðan he eft astód.

and her poniard drew,
broad, brown-edged;
she would avenge her son,
her only offspring.
On his shoulder lay
the braided breast-net,
which *his* life protected,
against point and against edge
entrance withstood.
Had then perish'd
Ecgtheow's son
under *the* spacious ground,
the Goths' champion,
had not him *his* martial byrnie
help afforded,
his war-net hard,
and holy God
in war triumphant, rul'd;
the wise Lord,
Ruler of *the* skies,
decided it with justice
easily,
when he again stood up.

XXIII.

Geseah þá on searwum
sige-eádig bil,
eald sweord eótenisc 3120
ecgum þyhtig,
wígena weorðmynd;

Then saw *he* among *the* arms
a victorious falchion,
an old eotenish sword
of edges doughty,
the pride of warriors;

3104. MS. forsiðod.

3115. MS. gesced.

3106. MS. gynne.

3117. he, i. e. Beowulf.

þæt [wæs] wæpna cyst,	that [was] of weapons choicest,
buton hit wæs mære þonne	save it was greater than
ænig mon oðer	any other man
tô beadu-láce	to <i>the</i> game of war
ætberan meahte,	might bear forth,
gôd and geatolic,	good and elegant,
giganta geweorc.	<i>the</i> work of giants.
He gefeng þā fetel-hilt, 3130	Then seiz'd he <i>the</i> knotted hilt.
freca Scyldinga;	<i>the</i> Scyldings' warrior;
hreôh and heoro-grim,	fierce and deadly grim,
hring-mæl gebrægd,	<i>the</i> ringed brand <i>he</i> drew,
aldres orwēna	of life hopeless
yrringa slôh,	angrily struck,
þæt hire wið halse	so that against her neck
heard grāpode,	<i>it</i> grip'd <i>her</i> hard,
bān-hringas bræc,	<i>her</i> bone-rings brake,
bil eal ðurh-wôd,	<i>the</i> falchion pass'd through all
fægne flæsc-homan : 3140	<i>her</i> fated carcase :
heô on flet gecrong.	on <i>the</i> ground she sank.
Sweord wæs swâtig,	<i>The</i> sword was gory,
secg weorce gefêh;	<i>the</i> warrior in <i>his</i> work rejoiced;
lixe se leôma,	the beam shone,
leôht inne stôd;	light stood within,
efne swā of heofene	even as from heaven
hādre scīneð	serenely shines
rodores candel.	<i>the</i> candle of <i>the</i> firmament.
He æfter recede wlát;	He through <i>the</i> dwelling look'd; ✓
hwearf þā be wealle, 3150	then by <i>the</i> wall turn'd,
wæpen hafenade,	<i>his</i> weapon rais'd
heard be hiltum,	hard by <i>the</i> hilt,
Higelācēs ðegn,	Hygelac's thane,
yrrre and ānræd;	angry and resolv'd;

3123. wæs is not in the MS., but inserted as necessary to the sense.

3146. MS. hefene.

3154. MS. unræd.

næs seó ecg <u>fracod</u>	(nor was the edge useless
hilde rince ;	to <i>the</i> warrior ;)
ac he hraþe wolde	for he would forthwith
Grendle forgyldan	Grendel requite for
gúð-ræsa fela,	<i>the</i> many onslaughts
þára þe he geworhte	that he had made
tó West-Denum,	on <i>the</i> West-Danes,
oftor micle	oftener by much
þonne on ænne sið,	than on one occasion,
þonne he Hrōðgāres	when he Hrothgar's
heorð-geneātas	hearth-enjoyers
slōh on sweofote,	slew in <i>their</i> rest,
slæpende fræt	sleeping devour'd
folces Denigea	of <i>the</i> Danes' folk
fýftyne men,	fifteen men,
and oðer swylc	and as many others
út of-ferede	convey'd away,
lāðlicu lāc.	hateful offerings.
He him þæs leán forgeald,	He had for that paid him <i>his</i>
	reward,
reþe cempa,	<i>the</i> fierce champion,
tó ðæs þe he on reste	so well that on <i>his</i> couch he
geseah,	saw,
gúð-wérigne,	of contest weary,
Grendel licgan	Grendel lying
aldorleāsne,	lifeless,
swá him ær gescód	as had for him before decided
hild æt Heorote.	<i>the</i> conflict at Heorot
Hrá wíde sprong,	(<i>The</i> corpse ^{<i>sprang</i>} far away,
syððan he æfter deáðe	when after death he
drepe þrowade,	<i>the</i> stroke suffer'd,
heoro-sweg heardne,	<i>the</i> hard sword-blow,)

and hine þá heáfde be-
cearf.

Sona þæt gesawon
snottre ceorlas,
þa ðe mid Hrōðgāre
on holm wliton,
þæt wæs ŷð-geblond 3190
eal gemenged,

brim blóde fāh;
blonden-feaxe
gomele ymb gōdne
on-geador spræcon,

þæt hig þæs æðelinges
eft ne wéndon,

þæt he sige-hreðig
sécean come

mærne þeoden; 3200

þa ðæs monige gewearð,
þæt hine seó brim-wylf
abróten hæfde.

þá com nōn dāges,
næs ofgeafon

hwāte Scyldingas;

gewāt him hām þonon

gold-wine gumena, (.)

gistas sēcan, (set 22)

mōdes seóce, 3210

and on mere stāredon,
wiscton and ne wéndon

þæt hīe

heora wine-drihten

selfne gesawon.

and him then sever'd from his
head.

Saw it forthwith

the sagacious men,

those who with Hrothgar,

were on *the* water looking,

that *the* wave-blending was

all mingled,

the deep stain'd with blood;

the grizzly hair'd,

the old, about *the* good warrior

together spake,

that of the noble they

expected not again,

that he in victory exulting,

would come to seek

their great prince;

as of this *it* was *a* notice,

that him the sea-wolf

had destroy'd.

Then came *the* noon of day,

left *the* headland

the bold Scyldings;

departed home thence

the gold-friend of men,

his guests to seek,

sick of mood,

and on *the* mere *they* gaz'd,

wish'd and ween'd not that

they

their dear lord

himself should see.

3203. MS. abreoten.

3212. MS. wiston. K., no doubt rightly, reads wiscton.

Ðá þæt sweord ongan
 æfter heapo-swáte
 hilde gicelum,
 wīg-bil wanian,
 þæt wæs wundra sum,
 þæt hit eal gemealt 3220
 ise gelicost,
 þonne forstes bend
 Fæder onlæteð,
 onwindeð wæg-rāpas,
 se geweald hafað
 sæla and mæla;
 þæt is sôð Metod.
 Ne nom he in þæm wicum
 Weder-Geāta leód,
 maðm-æhta mā, 3230
 þēh he þær monige geseah,
 buton þone hafelan,
 and þa hilt somod,
 since fāge;
 sweord ær gemealt,
 forbarn broden mæl;
 wæs þæt blōd tō þæs hāt,
 ættren ellor-gæst,
 se þær-inne swealt.
 Sona was on sunde 3240
 se þe ær æt sæcce gebād
 wīg-hryre wráðra;
 wæter up þurh-deáf,
 wæron yð-gebland,
 eal gefælsod,
 eácne eardas,

Then that sword began
 after *with* battle-gore
 in icicles of blood,
 that war-falchion, to fade away;
 (that was a miracle !)
 so that it all melted
 to ice most like,
 when *the* frost's band
 the Father relaxes,
 unwinds *the* wave-ropes,
 who has power
 of times and seasons;
 that is *the* true Creator.
 He took not in those dwellings,
 the Weder-Goths' lord,
 more treasures;
 (though he there many saw,)
 except *the* head,
 and *the* hilt also,
 with treasure variegated;
 the sword had already melted,
 the drawn brand was burnt;
 so hot was the blood,
 so venomous *the* stranger-guest,
 who therein had perish'd.
 Forthwith was afloat
 he who before at strife awaited
 the battle-fall of foes;
 he div'd up through *the* water,
 the wave-blendings were
 all clear'd,
 the vast dwellings,

3217. Lit. in icicles of war.

3224. MS. wæl, for which K., no doubt rightly, reads wæg.

(p. 109 over next page)

fela-môdigra :		of those much-daring ones :
feower scoldon,		four must,
on þæm wæl-stenge,	3280	on the deadly stake,
weorcum geferian		laboriously convey
to þæm gold-sele		to the gold-hall
Grendles heáfod ;		Grendel's head ;
opðæt semninga		until at once
tó sele comon		to the hall came
frome fyrd-hwáte		stout active in warfare
feowertyne		fourteen
Geáta gongan,		Goths marching,
gum-dryhten mid :		with their lord :
môdig on gemonge	3290	proud in the throng
meodo-wongas træd.		he trod the meadow-plains.
Þá com in-gân		Then came entering
ealdor ðegna,		the prince of thanes,
dæd-cêne mon,		the deed-bold man,
dóme gewurpad,		with glory honour'd,
hæle-hilde-deór,		the human war-beast,
Hróðgár grétan.		Hrothgar to greet.
Þá wæs be feaxe		Then by the locks was
on flet boren		into the court borne
Grendles heáfod,	3300	Grendel's head,
þær guman druncon,		where men were drinking,
egeslic for eorlum,		terrific before the warriors,
and þære idese mid ;		and the woman's also ;
wlite seón wrætlic		an aspect wonderful to see
weras onsawon.		men look'd on.

XXIV.

Beowulf mapelode,	Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgþeowes :	Ecgtheow's son :
Hwæt we þe þas sæ-lác,	"Behold, we thee these sea-
	offerings,



pá se ellor gast	when the stranger guest
oflet lif-dagas,	left <i>her</i> life-days,
and þas lænan gesceaft.	and this miserable creation.
Com pá tó lande	3250 Came then to land
lidmanna helm,	<i>the</i> sailors' refuge,
swiðmód swymman,	stoutly swimming,
sæ-láce gefeáh,	in <i>his</i> sea-offerings rejoiced;
mægen-byrþenne,	<i>his</i> mighty burthen,
þára þe he him mid hæfde.	of the <i>spoils</i> that he had with him.
Eódon him pá tó-geānes,	Went then towards him,
Gode þancodon,	thank'd God,
ðryðlic þegna heáp,	<i>the</i> stout band of thanes,
þeódnes gefegon,	in <i>their</i> lord rejoiced,
þæs þe hi hyne gesundne	for that they him sound
geseón mōston.	3261 might see.
Ðá wæs of þæm hróran	Then was from the vigorous <i>chief</i>
helm and byrne	helm and byrnie
lungre alýsed,	quickly loosed,
lagu drúsade,	<i>the</i> stream trickled down,
wæter under wolcnum,	water under <i>the</i> clouds,
wæl-dreóre fág.	stain'd with deadly gore.
Ferdon forð þonon,	<i>They</i> went forth thence,
feþe-lastum	with <i>their</i> foot-steps,
ferhpum fægne,	3270 (in <i>their</i> souls rejoicing,)
fold-wég mæton,	<i>the</i> high-way measur'd,
cuþe stræte ;	<i>the</i> well-known road ;
cyning-balde men,	<i>the</i> nobly bold men,
from þæm holm-clife,	from the sea-shore,
hafelan bæron,	bore <i>the</i> head,
earfoðlice	with difficulty
heora æghwæprum,	to each of them,

3253. Offerings, i. e. to Hrothgar, the heads of his deadly foes.

3255. Spoils, i. e. the heads of Grendel and his mother and the ponderous sword-hilt.

sunu Healfdenes,		son of Healfdene,
leód Scyldinga,	3310	lord of Scyldings,
lustum brohton,		joyfully have brought,
tires tō tǣcne,		in token of glory,
þe þú her tō-locast.		which thou here lookest on.
Ic þæt unsofte		I it hardly
ealdre gedigde,		with life escap'd from,
wigge under wætere,		<i>the</i> conflict under water,
weorce genēþde ;		with pain ventur'd on <i>it</i> ;
earfoðlice		with difficulty
æt rihte wæs		according to right had been
gūð getwǣfed,	3320	<i>the</i> contest parted,
nymðe mec God scylde.		had not God shielded me.
Ne meahte ic æt hilde		I might not in <i>the</i> conflict
mid Hruntinge		with Hrunting
wiht gewyrcan,		aught accomplish,
þeáh þæt wæpen duge ;		though that weapon be good ;
ac me geuðe		but me granted
ylda Waldend,		<i>the</i> Ruler of men,
þæt ic on wage geseah		that on <i>the</i> wall I saw
wlitig hangian		hang beautiful
eald sweord eācen,	3330	<i>an</i> old powerful sword,
oftost wísode		(full oft has <i>He</i> directed
wineleāsum		<i>the</i> friendless,)
þæt ic þý wæpne gebræd.		<i>and</i> that I the weapon drew:
Ofslóh þá æt þære sæcce,		<i>I</i> slew then in that conflict
þá me sǣl ageald		(as me <i>the</i> opportunity requited)
húses hyrdas ;		<i>the</i> house's keepers ;
þá þæt hilde bil		then that battle-falchion, ;
forbarn brogden mǣl,		that drawn brand, was burnt up,
swá þæt blód gesprang,		as the blood sprang,
hátost heaþo-swáta :	3340	hottest of hostile gores : ;

3332. wingea, Thork.; but the *w* has perished from the MS. What remains appears like nigea.

ic þæt hilt þanon
 feōndum ætferede,
 fyren-dæda wræc,
 deað-cwealm Denigea,
 swā hit gedēfe wæs.
 Ic hit þe þonne gehāte,
 þæt þú on Heorote mōst
 sorhleās swefan
 mid þínra secga gedryht,
 and þegna gehwylc 3350
 þínra leóda,
 dugoðe and iogoþe;
 þæt þú him ondrædan ne
 þearft,
 þeóden Scyldinga,
 on þá healfe,
 aldor-bealu eorlum,
 swā þú ær dydest.
 Ðá wæs gylden hilt
 gamelum rince,
 hárūm hild-fruman, 3360
 on hand gyfen,
 enta ær-geweorc:
 hit on æht gehwearf,
 æfter deófla hryre,
 Denigea freán,
 wundor-smiþa geweorc;
 and þá þas worold ofgeaf
 grom-heort guma,
 Godes andsaca,
 morðres scyldig, 3370
 and his módor eác,
 on geweald gehwearf
 worold-cyninga

I the hilt thence
 from *the* foes bore away,
 avenged *the* crimes,
the Danes' deadly plague,
 as it was fitting.
 I now promise it thee,
 that thou in Heorot may'st
 sleep secure
 with *the* company of thy warriors,
 and everythane
 of thy people,
 noble and youthful;
 so that for them thou needest
 not to fear,
 O prince of Scyldings,
 on that side,
the life's bane of *thy* warriors,
 as thou erst didst."
 Then was *the* golden hilt
 to *the* aged warrior,
the hoar war-leader,
 in hand given,
the giants work of old:
 it pass'd into *the* possession,
 after *those* devils' fall,
 of *the* Danes' lord,
the work of wondrous smiths;
 and when this world resign'd
the fierce hearted man,
 God's denier,
 of murder guilty,
 and his mother eke,
 it pass'd into *the* power
 of worldly kings

ðæm sēlestan		the best
be sām tweo-num,		between <i>the</i> seas,
þara þe on Sceden-igge		of those who in Scania
sceattas dælde.		treasures dealt.
Hrōðgār maðelode,		Hrothgar spake,
hylt sceawode,		gaz'd on <i>the</i> hilt,
ealde lāfe,	338o	<i>the</i> old relic,
on ðæm wæs <u>or</u> writen		on which <i>the</i> origin was written
fyrn-gewinnes,		of <i>the</i> ancient war,
syðþan flód ofslóh,		after <i>the</i> flood had slain,
geofon geótende,		<i>the</i> flowing ocean,
giganta cyn ;		<i>the</i> giants' race ;
frecne geferdon.		insolently <i>they</i> bore them.
Þæt wæs fremde þeód		that was <i>a</i> people strange
écean Dryhtne ;		to <i>the</i> eternal Lord ;
him þæs ende-leán,		to them, therefore, <i>a</i> final reward,
þurh wæteres wylm,	339o	through <i>the</i> water's rage,
Waldend sealde.		<i>the</i> Almighty gave.
Swá wæs on ðæm scennum		So was on the mounting
scíran goldes,		of bright gold,
þurh rún-stafas,		in runic letters,
rihte gemearcod,		rightly mark'd,
geseted and gesæd,		set and said,
hwám þæt sweord geworht,		for whom that sword,
írena cyst,		of irons choicest,
ærest wære,		first was wrought,
wreopen-hilt and wýrm-		with hilt bound round and ser-
fáh.	340o	pentine.
Ða se wísa spræc		Then spake the wise

3384. MS. gifen.

3400. That is, adorned with figures of snakes interlaced, a favourite and universal ornament among the Scandinavian nations, innumerable specimens of which still exist in works of metal, wood and stone, as capitals of pillars, etc.

sunu Healfdenes :

swigedon ealle :

þæt lā mæg secgan,

se þe sôð and riht

fremeð on folce,

feor eal gemon,

eald .X.-weard,

þæt ðes eorl wære

geboren betera.

3410

Blæd is aræred

geond wîd-wêgas,

wine mîn Beowulf,

þîn ofer þeôða gehwylce.

Eal þú hit geþyldum heald-

est,

mægen mid môdes snyt-

trum.

Ic þe sceal mîne gelæstan

freode swā wit furðum

spræcon :

ðú scealt tō frôfre weorþan,

eal lang-tîdig,

3420

leôdum þinum,

hæleðum to helpe.

Ne wearð Heremôd swā,

eaforum Ecgwelan,

âr Scyldingum ;

ne geweax he him tō willan,

ac to wæl-fylle,

and to deað-cwalum

Deniga leôdum ;

breát bolgen-môd

3430

son of Healfdene :

(all were silent)

“ Lo, that may say,

he who truth and right

practises among people,

far back all remembers,

an old country's guardian,

that this earl should have been

born better.

Thy glory is exalted

through wide ways,

my friend Beowulf,

over every nation.

Thou supportest it all pa-

tiently,

thy might, with prudence of

mind.

I shall evince to thee my

love, even as we two have

said :

thou shalt for *a* comfort be,

a very long time,

to thy people,

for *a* help to warriors.

Not so was Heremod

to Ecgwela's children,

a blessing to *the* Scyldings ;

he wax'd not for their benefit,

but for *their* slaughter,

and for *a* deadly plague

to *the* Danes' people ;

he in angry mood destroy'd

3410. That is of higher degree ; that he should have been a king.

3420. MS. twidig.

3427. MS. fealle.

beód-geneátas,	<i>his</i> table sharers,
eaxl-gesteallan,	<i>his</i> nearest friends,
oppæt he ána hwearf,	until he lonely departed;
mære þeóden,	<i>the</i> great prince,
mon-dreámum from ;	from <i>the</i> joys of men ;
ðeáh þe hine mihtig God	although him mighty God
mægenes wynnum,	with <i>the</i> delights of power,
eafepum stépte,	with energies had exalted,
ofer ealle men	above all men
forð gefremede ;	advanced <i>him</i> ;
3440 hwæþere him on ferhðe	yet in his soul <i>there</i> grew
greow	
breóst-hord blód-reów ;	<i>a</i> sanguinary heart ;
nallas beágas geaf	<i>he</i> gave no rings
Denum æfter dóme :	to <i>the</i> Danes according to desert :
dreámleas gebád,	joyless <i>he</i> continued,
þæt he þæs gewinnes	<i>so</i> that of war he
weorc þrówade,	<i>the</i> misery suffer'd,
leód-bealo longsum.	<i>a</i> longsome public bale.
Þú þe lær be þon,	Teach thou thyself by this <i>man</i> ,
gum-cyste ongit.	3450 understand munificence.
Ic þis gid be þe	This strain of thee I
awræc wintrum fród.	in winters wise have recited.
Wundor is tó secganne	Wonderful 'tis to say
hú mihtig God	how mighty God,
manna cynne,	to <i>the</i> race of men,
þurh sídne sefan,	through <i>his</i> ample mind,
snyttru bryttað,	dispenses wisdom,
eard and eorlscipe :	land and valour :
He áh ealra geweald ;	He possesses power of all ;
hwílum He on lufan	3460 sometimes He as it likes
læteð hworfan	lets wander
monnes mód-geponc,	<i>the</i> mind's thought of man,

mæran cynnes,	of <i>the</i> great race,
seleð him on êple	gives him in <i>his</i> country
eorþan wynne	joy of earth
tó healdanne,	to possess,
hleó-burh werā ;	a shelter-city of men ;
gedēð him swā gewældene	thus makes to him subject
worolde dælas,	<i>the</i> portions of <i>the</i> world,
side ríce,	3470 ample realms,
þæt he his selfa ne mæg,	so that he himself may not,
for his unsnyttrum	through his lack of wisdom,
ende gepencean :	think of <i>his</i> end :
wunaþ he on wiste,	he continues in feasting,
ne hine wiht drefeð	nor him <i>in</i> aught afflicts,
ádl ne yldo,	disease or age,
ne him inwit-sorh	nor for him guileful care
on sefan sweorceð,	in <i>his</i> mind darkens,
ne gesacu ohwær	nor strife anywhere
ecg-hete eóweð ;	3480 shows hostile hate ;
ac him eal worold	but for him all <i>the</i> world
wendeð on willan ;	turns at <i>his</i> will ;
he þæt wyrse ne con,	he <i>the</i> worse knows not,

XXV.

Oppæt him on-innan	Until within him
ofer-hygda dæl	a deal of arrogance
weaxeð and wridað,	grows and buds,
þonne se weard swefeð,	when the guardian sleeps,
sawele hyrde ;	<i>the</i> soul's keeper ;
bið se slæp tó fæst	too fast is the sleep
bisgum gebunden,	3490 bound by cares,
bona swiðe neáh,	<i>the</i> slayer very near,
se þe of flán-bogan	who from <i>his</i> arrow-bow,

3470. Correctly ríce.

3475. MS. dweleð.

fyrenum sceôteð ;
þonne bið on hreþre,
under helm drepn,
biteran stræle ;
him bebeorgan ne con
wom-wundor-bebodum

wergan gâstes ;
þinceð him tō lytel 3500
þæt he tō lange heold,
gytsað grom-hydig,
nallas on gylp seleð
fætte beāgas,
and he þa forð-gesceaft
forgyteð and forgýmeð,
þæs þe him ær God sealde,

wuldres Waldend,
weorðmynda dæl.
Hit on ende-stæf 3510
eft gelimpeð,
þæt se lic-homa
læne gedreōseð,
fæge gefealleð ;
fehð oþer tō,
se þe unmunlice
madmas dæleð,
eorles ær-gestreôn,
egesan ne gýmeð.
Bebeorh þe þone bealo-
nið, 3520
Beowulf leófa,
secg betsta,

3504. MS. fædde.

wickedly shoots ;
then will *he* be in *the* breast,
beneath *the* helm stricken,
with *the* bitter shaft ;
he cannot guard himself
from *the* wicked wondrous com-
mands

of *the* cursed spirit ;
seems to him too little
what he too long had held,
fierce-minded *he* covets,
gives not in *his* pride
rich rings,
and he the future state
forgets and neglects,
because God to him before has
given,

Ruler of glory,
a deal of dignities.
It in *the* final close
afterwards befalls,
that the body
miserably sinks,
fated falls ;
another succeeds,
who without reluctance
treasures dispenses,
the warrior's former gains,
terror heeds not.
Keep from thee that baleful
evil,
dear Beowulf,
best of warriors,

3513. MS. læge.

<p>and þe þæt sêlre geceôs, éce ráðas ; ofer-hyda ne gým, mære cempa : nú is þínes mægnes bláð áne hwíle ; eft-sona bið þæt þec ádl oððe ecg 3530 eafoþes getwáfeð, oððe fýres feng, oððe flódes wylm, oððe gripe meces, oððe gáres fliht, oððe atol ylðo, oððe eágena bearhtm, forsited and forsworced : semninga bið, þæt þec dryht-guma 3540 deað oferswyðeð. Swá ic Hring-Dena hund missera weold under wolcnum, and híg wígge beleác manegum mægþa geond þysne middangeard, æscum and ecgum ; þæt ic me áenigne under swegles begong 3550 gesacan ne tealde. Hwæt me þæs on éþle edwendan cwom gnyrn æfter gomene,</p>	<p>and choose for thee the better, eternal counsels ; heed not arrogance, renown'd champion ! now is <i>the</i> flower of thy might for a while ; eftsóons 't will be that thee disease or sword from <i>thy</i> energy separates, or fire's clutch, or rage of flood, or falchion's gripe, or arrow's flight, or dire age, or twinkling of eyes, oppresses and darkens : suddenly <i>it</i> will be, that thee, warrior, death overpowers. Thus I <i>the</i> Ring-Danes for half <i>a</i> hundred years had rul'd under <i>the</i> clouds, and them from war secur'd from many tribes throughout this mid-earth, with spears and swords, so that I me any, under heaven's course, adversary counted not. Lo, to me of this in <i>my</i> country a reverse came, sadness after merriment,</p>
--	--

3537. This alludes to the evil eye, for which see Grimm, D.M. p. 1053.

3554. MS. gryn.

seopðan Grendel wearð,	since Grendel became,
eald gewinna,	<i>my</i> old adversary,
in-genga mín :	my invader :
ic þære sócne	I for that visitation
singales wæg	constantly have borne
mód-ceare micle ;	great mental care ;
þæs síg Metode þanc,	therefore be to <i>the</i> Creator
	thanks,
écean Drihtne,	to <i>the</i> eternal Lord,
þæs ðe ic on aldre gebád,	for that I have remain'd in life,
þæt ic on þone hafelan,	that I on that head,
heoro-dreórigne,	clotted with gore,
ofer eald gewin,	after <i>our</i> old contention,
eágum stárige.	with <i>my</i> eyes may gaze.
Gá nú to setle,	Go now to <i>thy</i> seat,
symbol-wynne dreóh,	enjoy <i>the</i> pleasure of <i>the</i> feast,
wíg-geweorþad ;	for battle honour'd ;
unc sceal worn fela	for us two shall <i>a</i> great many
maþma gemænra,	common treasures <i>be</i> ,
sipðan morgen bið.	when <i>it</i> shall be morning."
Geát wæs glæd-mód,	<i>The</i> Goth was glad of mood,
gong sona tó	went straightways to
setles neósan,	occupy <i>his</i> seat,
swá se snottra héht.	as the sage commanded.
Þá wæs eft swá ær,	Then were again as before,
ellen-rófum,	<i>the</i> valour-fam'd
flet-sittendum,	court-residents,
fægere gereorded	fairly feasted,
niówan stefne.	with new spirit.
Niht-helm geswearc,	<i>The</i> helm of night grew murky,
deorc ofer dryht-gumum ;	dark o'er <i>the</i> vassals,
duguð eal arás ;	<i>the</i> courtiers all arose ;

3573. After this line I suspect that two lines are wanting.

3575. MS. geong.

wolde blonden-feax
beddes neósan,
gamela Scylding;
Geát ungemetes wel
rófne rand-wígan
restan lyste.

Sona him sele-þegn,
síðes wergum,
feorran-cumenum,
forð wísade,
se for andrysum
ealle beweotede
þegnes þearfe,
swylce þý dógore
heaþo-liðende
habban scoldon.

Reste hine þá rúm-heart,

reced hlifade,
geáp and gold-fáh :
gæst inne swæf,
oppæt hrefn blaca
heofenes wynne
blið-heart bódode
cuman beorhte [sunnan]
scacan scaþan.
[Scealcas] onetton,
wæron æþelingas
eft to leódum

the grizzly hair'd *prince* would
his bed visit,
the aged Scylding;
the Goth immeasurably well
the renown'd shield-warrior
wished to rest.

Forthwith *the* hall-thane him,
from *his* journey weary,
the comer from afar,
guided forth,
who from reverence
had all *things* provided
for *the* thane's need,
such as in that day
navigators of *the* main
should have.

Rested him then *the* ample-
hearted;
the mansion tower'd,
vaulted and golden-hued :
the guest slept therein,
until *the* black raven
heaven's delight
blithe of heart announced
the bright [sun] coming,
robbers fleeing away.
[*The* warriors] hasten'd,
the nobles were
again to *their* people

3594. MS. feorran cundum.

3597. MS. beweotene.

3603. MS. hliuade.

3609. Thork. coman. The word has perished from the MS. MS. beorht. sunnan is supplied from conjecture.

3611. Scealcas is added from conjecture.

fūse tō farenne ;		anxious to go ;
wolde feor þanon		would far from thence
cuma collen-ferhð		<i>the</i> high-soul'd guest
ceóles neósan.		<i>his</i> vessel visit.
Héht þá se hearda		Bade then the bold <i>chief</i>
Hrunting beran,		Hrunting be borne,
sunu Ecgláfes	3620	<i>the</i> son of Ecglaf
héht his sweord niman,		bade take <i>back</i> his sword,
leóflíc íren ;		<i>the</i> precious iron ;
sægde him þæs leánes þanc,		gave him for the loan thanks,
cwæð he þone gūð-wine		said <i>that</i> he the war-friend
gódne tealde,		accounted good,
wig-cræftigne ;		in battle powerful ;
nales wordum lóg		nor with words blam'd <i>he</i>
meces ecge :		<i>the</i> falchion's edge :
þæt wæs módig secg.		that was <i>a</i> high-soul'd warrior,
And þá sīð-frome,	3630	And when eager for departure,
searwum gearwe		with arms all ready
wígend wæron,		<i>the</i> warriors were,
eóde West-Denum		went to <i>the</i> West-Danes
æþeling tó-yrnan,		<i>the</i> noble running , to
þær se oþer wæs,		where the other was,
hæle-hilde-deór :		<i>the</i> human war-beast ;
Hrōðgár grétte.		<i>he</i> Hrothgar greeted.

XXVI.

Beowulf mapelode,	Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgþeówes :	Ecgtheow's son :

3614. MS. farene.

3615. The MS. has *ne* before *wolde*, apparently a repetition of that immediately preceding.

3624. gūð-wine, i. e. the sword.

3633. MS. weorð.

3634. MS. to yppan.

3636. MS. helle.

Nú þe sæ-liðend
 secgan wyllað,
 feorran cumene,
 þæt we fundiað
 Higelác sécan;
 wæron her tela
 willum beþenede,
 þú us wel dohtest.
 Gif ic þonne on eorþan
 owihte mæg,
 þinre mōd-lufan,
 māran tilian,
 gumena dryhten,
 ðonne ic gyt dyde,
 gūð-geweorca,
 ic beō gearo sona;
 gif ic þæt gefricge,
 ofer flōða begang,
 þæt þec ymb-sittend
 egesan þywað,
 swā þec hetende
 hwīlum dydon,
 ic þe þusenda
 þegna bringe,
 hæleþa to helpe.
 Ic on Higelāce wāt,
 Geāta dryhten,
 þeāh ðe he geong sý
 folces hyrde,
 þæt he mec fremman wile,
 wordum and weorcum,
 þæt ic þe wel werige,

3646. MS. bewenede.

3640 " Now to thee *we* sea-farers
 desire to say,
we comers from afar,
 that we are most desirous
 Hygelac to seek;
 we have here been kindly,
 cordially, serv'd, *entertained*
 thou hast well treated us.
 If I now on earth
 in aught can,
 3650 for thy mind's love,
 execute more,
 O lord of men,
 than I yet have done,
 of warlike works,
 I shall be straightways ready;
 if I learn,
 over *the* floods' course,
 that thee *those* dwelling around
 with terror urge,
 3660 as *those* hating thee
 at times have done,
 I to thee thousands
 of warriors will bring,
 of heroes, to *thy* help.
 I know of Hygelac,
 lord of Goths,
 although he be *a* young
 shepherd of *his* folk,
 that he will enable me,
 by words and works,
 that I may well defend thee,

3670. MS. weordum and worcum.

3671. MS. herige.

and þe tō geōce
 gār-holt bere,
 mægenes fultum,
 þær ðe bið manna þearf.
 Gif him þonne Hreþric
 tō hōfum Geāta
 geþingað þeódnes bearn,
 he mæg þær fela
 freónda findan :
 feor-cýþða beóð
 sêlran gesóhte,
 þæm þe him selfa deáh.
 Hrōðgár mæpelode,
 him on andsware :
 Ðe þa word-cwydas
 wittig Drihten
 on sefan sende :
 ne hýrde ic snotorlicor,

3680

on swá geongum feore, 3690
 guman þingian.
 Þú eart mægenes strang,
 and on móde fród,
 wis word-cwida :
 wén' ic tálige,
 gif þæt gegangeð,
 þæt se gár nimeð,
 bield heoru-grim,
 Hreþles eaferan,
 ádl opðe íren,
 ealdor ðinne,

3700

and to thee for succour
the javelin-shaft bear,
 a support to *thy* power,
 if thou have need of men.
 If then Hrethric
 at *the* Goths' courts,
the king's son, craves it,
 he may there many
 friends find :
 far countries are,
 better *when* sought,
 to him who on himself relies."
 Hrothgar spake
 to him in answer :
 " To thee those words
the wise Lord
 into *thy* mind has sent :
 never have I heard more pru-
 dently,

in so young *a* life,
a man discourse.
 Thou art strong of might,
 and in mind sage,
 wise of verbal utterances :
 I think *there is* expectation,
 if it happen,
 that the dart take,
 war fiercely grim,
 Hrethel's offspring,
 disease or iron,
 thy prince,

3676. MS. Hreðrinc. Hrothgar's son. See l. 2382.

3678. MS. geþinged. 3681. MS. cyþðe.

3687. MS. wigtig. 3697. MS. þe. 3698. MS. grimme.

folces hyrde,
and þú þín feorh hafast,
þæt þa Sæ-Geátas
sêlran næbben
tô geceôsenne,
cýning ænigne,
hord-weard hæleþa;
gif þú healdan wylt
maga ríce.

Me þín mōd-sefa
licað leng swā wel,
leófa Beowulf:
hafast þú gefered
þæt þām folcum sceal,
Geāta leódum
and Gár-Denum,
sib gemænum
and sacu restan,
inwit-nīpas,
þe hīe ær drugon,
wesan þenden ic wealde
wīdan ríces,
maþmas gemæne;
manig oþerne
gódum gegrétan;
ofer ganotes bæð
sceal hring-naca,
ofer heāþu bringan
lác and luf-tácen.

Ic þa leóde wāt
ge wið feónd ge wið
fréond
fæste geworhte,

3704. MS. þe.

his people's shepherd,
and thou thy life hast,
that the Sea-Goths
will not have *a* better
to choose,
not any king,
or treasure-ward of heroes;
if thou wilt hold
thy kinsmen's realm.
Me thy mind
pleases *the* longer *the* better,
dear Beowulf:
thou hast borne *thyself*
so that for the nations shall
(*the* Goths' people
and *the* Gar-Danes)
peace *be* to both,
and contention rest,
the guileful enmities,
which they erst have borne,
shall be while I rule
the ample realm,
treasures common;
many *a* one another
greet with benefits;
over *the* gannet's bath
the ring-prow'd bark shall,
o'er *the* main, bring
gifts and love-tokens.
I the nations know
both towards foe and towards
friend
fast constituted,

3726. MS. gegrettan.

æghwæs untæle,
ealde wisan.

blameless in everything,
in *the* old wise."

Dā git him eorla hleo 36

To him besides *the* warriors' pro-
tector

inne gesealde,
mago Healfdenes,
maþmas xii;
hēt hine mid þām lācum
leode swæse

3741

gave to possess,
the son of Healfdene,
treasures twelve;
bade him with the gifts
his own people

sēcean on gesyntum;
snūde eft cuman.

seek in safety;
quickly come again.

Gecyste þā
cyning æpelum gōd,
þeōden Scyldinga,
ðegn betstan,

Kiss'd then
the king nobly good,
the Scyldings' prince,
the best of thanes,

and be healse genam;
hrūron him teāras,

and round *the* neck *him* took;
tears fell from him,

blonden feaxum;

3750

the grizzly hair'd *prince*;

him wæs bēga wēn,

he had hope of both,

ealdum infrōdum,

the old sage,

opres swiðor,

but of the second stronger,

þæt hī seoððan

that *they* themselves afterwards

geseon mōston,

might see,

mōdige on meþle.

the lofty *ones*, in conference.

Wæs him se man to þon leof,

To him was *the* man so dear,

þæt he þone breōst-wylm

that he the fervour of his breast

forberan ne mihte;

might not restrain;

ac him on hreþre,

3760

but in his bosom,

hyge-bendum fæst,

fast in bonds of thought,

æfter deorum men,

after *the* dear man,

3740. MS. inne.

3751. hope of both, i. e. of his safe arrival at home, and of his speedy return to Denmark, referring to ll. 3740-3743.

3759. MS. mehte.

dyrne langað
 born wið blóde.
 Him Beowulf þanon,
 gûð-rinc gold-wlanc,
 græs-moldan træd,
 since hrémig.
 Sæ-genga bád
 ágend-freán,
 se þe on ancre rád.
 Þá wæs on gange
 gifu Hrôðgáres
 oft geæhted.
 Þæt wæs án cyning
 æghwæs órleahstre,
 oppæt hine ylðo benam
 mægenes wynnum,
 se þe oft manegum scôð.

longing secretly
 burn'd against blood.
 Beowulf thence,
 the warrior proud with gold,
 trod the grassy mould,
 in treasure exulting.
 The sea-ganger awaited
 its owning lord,
 which at anchor rode.
 Then was on the way
 the gift of Hrothgar
 often prized.
 That was a king
 in everything faultless,
 until age him took
 from the delights of vigour,
 which oft had overpower'd many.

3770

XXVII.

Cwom þá tô flóde
 fela módigra
 hægstealdra;
 hring-net bæron,
 locene leóðo-syrca.
 Land-weard onfand
 eft-sið eorla,
 swá he ær dyde:

3780 Came then to the flood
 many proud
 bachelors;
 ring-nets they bore,
 clos'd limb-sarks.
 The land-warden perceiv'd
 the warriors' return,
 as he before had done:

3764. MS. beorn. The words 'wið blóde' are very questionable. The only interpretation of which the line seems susceptible is, that he (Hrothgar) entertained a stronger affection for Beowulf than for his own blood, that is, his own children. I consider the case an incurable one.

3765. MS. þanan.

3770. MS. aged.

3785. See ll. 473, sqq.

nó he mid hearme,	not with insult he,
of hliðes nosan,	from <i>the</i> hill's point,
gæst ne grêtte,	3790 greeted <i>the</i> guest,
ac him tó-geanes rād;	but towards him rode;
cwæð þā wilcuman	bade welcome then
Wedera leódum.	to <i>the</i> Weders' people.
Scacan scír-hāme	Departing, <i>the</i> bright-clad war-
	<i>riors</i>
tó scipe fóron.	went to <i>the</i> ship.
Ðā wæs on sande	Then was on <i>the</i> sand
sæ-geāp naca	<i>the</i> sea-curv'd bark
hladen here-wædum,	laden with martial weeds,
hringed-stefna,	<i>the</i> ringed prow,
mearum and maðmum;	3800 with steeds and treasures;
mæst hlifade	<i>the</i> mast tower'd
ofer Hrōðgāres	over Hrothgar's
hord-gestreónum.	hoard-treasures.
He þām bát-wearde,	He to the boat-guard,
bunden golde,	bound with gold,
swurd gesealde,	gave <i>a</i> sword,
þæt he syðþan wæs,	so that he was afterwards,
on meodo-bence,	on <i>the</i> mead-bench,
madme þý weorþra,	the worthier for <i>the</i> treasure,
yrfe-lāfe.	3810 <i>the</i> heritable relic.
Gewāt him on nacan,	<i>He</i> departed in <i>the</i> bark,
drefan deóp wæter,	agitating <i>the</i> deep water,
Dena land ofgeaf.	<i>the</i> Danes' land left.
Þā wæs be mæste	Then was by <i>the</i> mast
mere-hrægla sum,	a sea-mantle,
segl sale fæst:	a sail, by <i>a</i> cord fast:

3792. MS. þæt.

3794. MS. scawan.

3804. He, i. e. Beowulf.

3809. MS. madma þý weorþre.

3810. No alliteration with the following line; for nacan we should probably read *þum*.

sund-wudu þunede ;		<i>the sea-wood rattled ;</i>
no þær wæg-flotan		<i>not there the wave-floater</i>
wind ofer ýðum		<i>the wind above the billows</i>
síðes getwáefde :	3820	<i>from its course parted :</i>
sæ-genga fór,		<i>the sea-ganger went,</i>
fleát fámig-heals		<i>floated the foamy neck'd</i>
forð ofer ýðe,		<i>forth o'er the wave,</i>
bunden-stefna		<i>the bounden prow</i>
ofer brim-streámas,		<i>over ocean's streams,</i>
þæt hie Geáta clifu		<i>so that they the Goths' shores</i>
ongitan meahton,		<i>might perceive,</i>
cuþe næssas.		<i>the known headlands.</i>
Ceól up-geprang,		<i>The vessel press'd up,</i>
lyft-geswenced	3830	<i>weather-beaten</i>
on lande stód.		<i>on land it stood.</i>
Hrāpe wæs æt holme		<i>Quickly at the sea was</i>
hýð-weard geara,		<i>the hithe-guard ready,</i>
se þe ár lange tíð		<i>who, a long time before,</i>
leófra manna,		<i>the dear men's</i>
fūs æt faroðe,		<i>(prompt at the shore)</i>
fór wlátode :		<i>course had beheld :</i>
sælde to sande		<i>he bound to the sand</i>
síd-fæðmed scip		<i>the broad-bosom'd ship</i>
oncer-bendum fæst,	3840	<i>with anchor-bonds fast,</i>
þý læs hit ýþa ðrym,		<i>lest it the billows' force,</i>
wudu wynsuman,		<i>the gallant wood,</i>
forwrecan meahte.		<i>might wreck.</i>
Hét þá úp beran		<i>He then bade be borne up</i>
æþelinga gestreón,		<i>the nobles' treasures,</i>
frætwa and fæt gold :		<i>ornaments and rich gold :</i>
næs him feor þanon		<i>he had not far thence</i>

3818. MS. weg. 3837. MS. feor. 3839. MS. fæðme.

3840. MS. on ceor bendum. The rectification is Grundtvig's.

3841. MS. hym.

3846. MS. frætwe.

tó gesécanne
 since bryttan,
 Higelác Hreþling,
 þær æt hám wunode
 selfa mid gesiðum,
 sæ-wealle neáh.

Bold wæs bétlic,
 brego róf cyning,
 heá healle ;

Hygd swiðe geong,
 wis wel-þungen,
 þeáh ðe wintra lyt

under burh-locan
 gebiden hæfde

Hæreþes dohtor :
 næs hió hnāh swá-þeáh,

né tó gneð gifa

Geáta leódum,

maþm-gestreóna,

mód-þryðe wæg

fremu folces cwén,

firen ondrysne.

Náenig þæt dorste

deór genegan,

swæsra gesiða,

nefne sin-freá,

þe hire án-dæges

eágum stárede ;

ac him wæl-bende

weotode tealde,

to seek

the dispenser of treasure,

3850 Hygelac, Hrethel's son,
 where at home dwelt,
 himself with *his* companions,
 near *the* sea-wall.

The mansion was excellent,
 a chief renown'd *the* king,
 high *the* hall ;

Hygd very young,
 wise, well-nurtur'd,
 though winters few

3860 amid *the* burgh-enclosure
 had abided

Hæreth's daughter :
 although she was not mean,
 nor of gifts too sparing
 to *the* Goths' people,
 of treasure-acquisitions,
 yet violence of mood mov'd
the folk's bold queen,
 crime appalling.

3870 No one durst that
 beast address,

of *the* dear companions,
 save *her* wedded lord,
 who on her daily
 with eyes gaz'd ;

but to him *a* death-band
 decreed, calculated,

3851. MS. wunað. 3861. MS. hæbbe. 3864. MS. gneað.

3868. Fremu seems here without sense. Perhaps we should read
 frome, *bold, strenuous.*

3871. MS. geneþan.

hand-gewriþene,		hand-bound,	
hraðe seopðan wæs,		was quickly after,	
æfter mund-grípe	3880	after <i>the</i> hand-grasp,	
mece geþinged ;		with <i>the</i> sword resolv'd ;	
þæt hit sceaðen mæl		so that it <i>the</i> pernicious brand	
scyran móste,		must decide,	
cwealm-bealu cyðan :		<i>the</i> deadly bale make known :	
ne bið swylc cwénlic þeáw		such is no feminine usage	
idese to efnanne,		for <i>a</i> woman to practise,	
þeáh ðe hió ænlicu sý,		although she be beautiful,	
þætte freoðu-webbe		that <i>a</i> peace-weaver <i>i.e.</i> <i>man</i>	
feores onsæce,		machinate <i>to deprive</i> of life,	
æfter lig-torne,	3890	after burning anger,	
leófne mannan ;		<i>a</i> dear man ;	
huru þæt onhohsnode		at least with that reproach'd <i>her</i>	
Heminges mæg,		Hemming's son,	
ealo-drincende ;		<i>while</i> drinking ale ;	
oðre sædon,		others said,	
þæt hió leód-bealewa		that she dire evils	
læs gefremede,		less perpetrated,	
inwit-nīða,		guileful iniquities,	
syððan ærest wearð		after <i>she</i> was first	
gyfen gold-hroden	3900	given gold-adorn'd	
geongum ceman,		to <i>the</i> young warrior,	
æðelum dióre,		<i>the</i> noble beast,	
syððan hió Offan flet,		after she Offa's court,	

3880. The grasp of affected reconciliation.

3882. MS. sceaden.

3884. From this line the MS. is written in another and worse hand.

3888. A periphrasis for a woman. See also "The Scóp or Gleeman's Tale," l. 11.

3890. MS. lige. 3892. MS. onhohsnod. qu. on hosp dyde ?

3893. MS. Heminges. Hemming's son is Eomer. See l. 3925.

3895. MS. oðer sæden.

ofer fealone flód,	over <i>the</i> fallow flood,
be fæder lāre,	through <i>her</i> father's counsel,
siðe gesóhte,	by journey sought,
þær hió syððan wel	where she afterwards well
in gum-stóle,	on <i>the</i> throne,
góde mære	<i>the</i> good <i>and</i> great
lif-gesceafta	life's creations
lifigende breác,	living enjoy'd,
heold heáh-lufan	high love entertain'd
wið hæleþa brego,	towards <i>the</i> prince of heroes,
ealles mon-cynnes,	of all mankind,
mine gefráge,	as I have heard,
þone sélestan	the best
bi sām tweónum,	between <i>the</i> seas,
eormen-cynnes ;	of <i>the</i> human race ;
forþam Offa wæs,	for Offa was,
geofum and gúþum,	for gifts and wars,
gár-céne man,	(a bold man in arms)
wíde geweorþod ;	widely honour'd ;
wisdóme heold	<i>he</i> in wisdom held
éðel sinne ;	his country ;
þonon Eomer wóc	from him Eomer sprang
hæleðum to helpe,	<i>for</i> help to heroes,
Heminges mæg,	Heming's son,
nefa Gármundes,	Garmund's grandson,
níða cræftig.	mighty in conflicts.

3916. MS. þæs.

3925. MS. geomor.

3928. It would seem from this line that *nefa* signified not only *nephew* and *grandson*, but also *great-grandson*, unless it be an error for *gen. nefan*, as I suspect it to be, and in opposition to *Heminges*, meaning that *Heming* was the grandson of *Garmund*.

3929. The preceding digression about *Hygd* and *Offa* is barely intelligible.

XXVIII.

<p> Gewát him þá se hearda mid his hond-scóle, 3931 sylf æfter sande, sæ-wong tredan, wíde waroðas. Woruld-candel scán, sigel súðan fús : hí sið drugon, elne geeódon, tó þæs þe eorla hleó, bonan Ongenþeówes, 3940 burgum in innan, geongne gúð-cýning góðne gefrunon hringas dælan. Higeláce wæs sið Beowulfes snúde gecyðed, þæt þær on worðig, wígendra hleó, lind-gestealla, 3950 lífigende cwom, heaðo-láces hál tó hófe gongan. Hraðe wæs gerýmed, swá se ríca bebeád, feðe-gestum flet innanweard. Gesæt þá wið sylfne se ðe sæcce genæs, </p>	<p> Departed then the bold <i>warrior</i> with his chosen band, himself along <i>the</i> sand, <i>the</i> sea-plain treading, <i>the</i> wide shores. <i>The</i> world's candle shone, <i>the</i> sun from <i>the</i> south hastening : they drag'd on <i>their</i> way, resolutely went, until <i>the</i> protector of men, <i>the</i> slayer of Ongentheow, within <i>his</i> burghs, <i>the</i> young martial king, <i>the</i> good, they had heard, was rings dispensing. To Hygelac was Beowulf's voyage speedily made known, that there into <i>the</i> place <i>the</i> protector of warriors, <i>his</i> shield-companion, was come alive, whole from <i>the</i> game of war proceeding to <i>his</i> mansion. Quickly was clear'd, as the chief commanded, for <i>the</i> pedestrian guests <i>the</i> hall within. Sat then facing himself he who had come safely from <i>the</i> conflict, </p>
--	--

mæg wið mæge.	3960	kinsman facing kinsman.
Syððan man-dryhten,		After <i>his</i> liege lord,
þurh hleōðor-cwyde,		in sonorous speech,
holdne gegrētte,		<i>his</i> faithful <i>friend</i> had greeted,
meaglum wordum,		in powerful words,
meodu-scencum hwearf,		with mead-libations went,
geond þæt heal-reced,		through the hall,
Hæreðes dohtor :		Hæreth's daughter :
lufode ða leóde,		<i>she</i> lov'd the people,
lið-wæge bær		<i>the</i> wine-cup bare
heánum tó handa.	3970	to <i>the</i> high <i>chief's</i> hand.
Higelác ongan		Hygelac began
sinne geseldan		his guest
in sele þám heán		in the high hall
fægre fricgean :		kindly to question :
hyne fyrwet bræc,		curiosity was bursting him,
hwylce Sæ-Geāta		as to what <i>the</i> Sea-Goths'
siðas wæron.		courses had been.
Hú lomp eow on lāde,		" How befel <i>it</i> you on <i>the</i> way,
leófa Beowulf,		dear Beowulf,
þá ðú færinga	3980	when thou suddenly
feorr gehógodeſt		didst resolve afar
sæcce sécean		conflict to seek
ofer sealt wæter,		over <i>the</i> salt water,
hilde to Heorote,		contest at Heorot,
þæt ðú Hrōðgāre		that thou to Hrothgar
wīd-cuðne weán		<i>his</i> wide-known calamity
wihhte gebētte,		mightest somewhat compensate,
mærum þeódne.		<i>the</i> great prince ?
Ic þæs mōd-ceare		I on this account <i>my</i> mind's care
sorh-wylmum seāð ;	3990	have in sorrow-boilings seeth'd ;

3966. MS. side reced. The alliteration requires heal.

3970. MS. hænum.

3985. MS. ac.

3986. MS. wið.

3987. MS. gebetttest.

siðe ne trúwode
 leófes mannes ;
 ic þe lange bæd,
 þæt ðú þone wæl-gæst
 wihte ne grêtte,
 lete Súð-Dene
 sylfe geweorðan
 gúðe wið Grendel.
 Gode ic þanc secge,
 þæs ðe ic ðe gesundne 4000
 geseón móste.

Beowulf maðelode,
 bearn Ecgþeowes :
 Þæt is undyrne,
 dryhten Higelác,
 [uncer] gemeting
 monegum fyra,
 hwylce [orleg]-hwil
 uncer Grendles
 wearð on þám wange, 4010
 þær he worna fela
 Sige-Scyldingum
 sorge gefremede,
 yrmðe tó aldre.
 Ic þæt eall gewræc,
 swá ne gylpan þearf

I trusted not in *the* voyage
 of *the* dear man ;
 I pray'd thee long,
 that thou the deadly guest
 shouldst in no wise greet,
but let *the* South Danes
 themselves decide
the contest with Grendel.
 To God I say thanks,
 for that I thee sound
 might see."
 Beowulf spake,
 Ecgtheow's son :
 " It is not secret,
my lord Hygelac,
 [our] meeting
 to many men,
 what while [of conflict]
 of myself and Grendel
 was on the place,
 where he *a* great abundance,
 to *the* victorious Scyldings,
 had of sorrow caus'd,
 misery everlasting.
 I have avenged all that,
 so *that* need not boast

4006. uncer is supplied from conjecture.

4008. orleg is supplied from conjecture.

4009. This is an O. Norse construction. The rule is, that where in other tongues a personal pronoun is joined with a proper name by the conjunction *and* (ok), the ok is in O. Nor. omitted, and the pronoun put in the dual or plural number, and the same case as the proper name. Rask, *Anvisn. till Isländskan*. Stockh. 1823, p. 228. See *Cædmon*, p. 296. 6, and *Cod. Exon.* pp. 324. 31, 467. 7, for other instances.

Grendles maga		of Grendel's kinsmen
[ænig] ofer eorðan		any on earth
uht-hlem þone,		of that twilight tumult,
se þe lengest leofað	4020	who shall longest live
lāðan cynnes.		of <i>the</i> hateful race.
Fær-bifongen,		With perils encompass'd,
ic þær furðum cwom,		I had but just come there,
tó ðám hring-sele,		to the ring-hall,
Hróðgár grétan :		Hrothgar to greet :
sona me se mæra		<i>when</i> forthwith to me the great
mago Healfdenes,		son of Healfdene,
syððan he mód-sefan		after he my
mínne cuðe,		mind's purpose knew,
wið his sylfes sunu	4030	opposite his own son
setl getæhte.		a seat assign'd.
Weorod wæs on wynne ;		<i>The</i> company was joyous ;
ne seah ic wíðan-feorh,		not in <i>my</i> life have I seen,
under heofones hwealf,		under heaven's vault,
heal-sittendra		of hall-sitters
medu-dreám máran ;		a mead-joy greater ;
hwílum mæru cwén,		at times <i>the</i> great queen,
friðu-sibb folca,		<i>the</i> peaceful tie of nations,
flet eall geond-hwearf,		<i>the</i> hall all travers'd,
bædde byras geonge ;	4040	<i>her</i> young sons address'd ;
oft hió beáh-wriðan		oft she a ringed wreath
secge [sealde],		to <i>the</i> warrior gave,
ær hie to setle gong.		ere to <i>her</i> seat she went.
Hwílum for duguðe		At times before <i>the</i> nobles
dóhtor Hróðgáres		Hrothgar's daughter
eorlum on ende,		to <i>the</i> earls in order
ealu-wæge bær,		<i>the</i> ale-cup bore,
þa ic Freáware		whom I Freaware

4042. sealde is supplied from conjecture.

4043. MS. geong.

flet-sittende		<i>the court residents</i>
nemnan hýrde,	4050	heard name,
þær hió gled-sinc		where she bright treasure
hæleþum sealde :		to <i>the</i> warriors gave :
sió geháten [wæs],		she was promis'd,
geong gold-hroden,		young, gold-adorn'd,
gladum suna Fródan ;		to <i>the</i> glad son of Froda ;
[ha]fað þæs geworden		therefore is <i>he</i> become
wine Scyldinga,		<i>the</i> Scylding's friend,
ríces hyrde ;		<i>the</i> kingdom's shepherd ;
and þæt ræd talað,		and that report tells,
þæt he mid ðý wífe	4060	that with the wife he
wæl-fæhða dæl,		a deal of deadly feuds
sæcca gesette ;		and strifes has allay'd ;
oft seldan hwær,		though seldom anywhere,
æfter leód-hrýre,		after a people's fall,
lytle hwíle		even for a little while
bôn-gár búgeð,		<i>the</i> fatal dart ceases,
þeáh seó brýd duge.		although the bride be good.

XXX.

*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*

Mæg þæs þonne ofþyncan This then may ill endure
 þeódne Heaðo-beardna 4071 *the* Heathobeards' prince

4053. wæs is supplied from conjecture.

4063. Oft seldan present a very incompatible juxta-position. For oft I suspect we should read þeáh. But ignorance of the events alluded to and the defective state of the MS. render every attempt at interpretation little else than guess-work.

4070. Here a part of the MS. is wanting, consisting of the remainder of Canto XXVIII., the whole of XXIX., and the beginning of XXX.

4071. MS. þeoden.

and þegna gehwām
 þāra leóda,
 þonne he mid fæmnan
 on flet gæð,
 dryht-bearn Dena,
 duguðe beþenede,
 on him gyrdeð *shines*
 gomeþra láfe,
 heard and hring-mæþ, 4080
 Heaðo-beardna gestreón,
 penden hīe þām wæpnum
 wealdan móston,
 oððæt hīe forlæddon
 tó ðām lind-plegan
 swæse gesiðas
 ond hyra sylfra feorh.
 Þonne cwið æt beore
 se þe beáh gesyhð,
 eald æsc-wiga, 4090
 se þe eall geman
 gār-cwealm gumena,
 him bið grim [se]fa,
 onginneð geomor-mód
 geong[ne] cempan,
 þurh hreðra gehygd,
 hīges cunnian,
 wīg-bealu weccan,
 and þæt word acwyð :
 Meaht ðú mín wine 4100
 mece gecnāwan,
 þone þīn fæder
 tó gefeohte bær

and every thane
 of those peoples,
 when with *the* woman he
 walks in *the* court,
the Danes' princely child,
 by *the* noble serv'd,
 on him girds
the relic of *the* old,
 hard and ring-mail'd,
the treasure of *the* Heathobeards.
 while they those weapons
 might command,
 until they misled
 to the shield-play
their dear associates
 and their own lives.
 Then at *the* beer will say
 he who *the* ring shall see,
 an old spear-warrior,
 who remembers all
the slaughter of *the* men,
 (fierce will be his spirit,)
 sad of mood will *he* begin
 of *the* young warrior,—
 through *his* bosom's thought,
the mind to prove,
 war-bale waken,
 and that word will say :
 "Thou, my friend, mightest
the falchion know,
 which thy father
 bore to *the* fight

4077. MS. duguða bewenede.

4078. MS. gladiað.

4081. Heaða-bearna.

4084. MS. forlæddan.

under here-gríman,
hindeman siðe,
dýre íren,
þær hine Dene slógon,
weoldon wæl-stówe,

syððan Wiðergyld læg,
æfter hæleþa hrýre, 4110
hwáte Scyldingas.

Nú her þára banena
byre nát hwylces
frætwum hrémig
on flet gæð,
morþres gylpeð,
and þone maðþum byreð,
þone þe ðú mid rihte
rædan sceoldest.

Manað swá and myndgað,
mæla gehwylce, 4121
sárum wordum,
oððæt sæl cymeð,
þæt se fæge þegn,
fore fæder dædum,
æfter billes bite,
blód-fág swefeð,
ealdres scyldig.

Him se oþer þonan
losað wígende, 4130
con him land geare.
Þonne biðð brocene,
on bá healfa,
að-sweord eorla.

[Syððan Ingelde

4124. MS. fæmnan.

under *the* martial helm,
for *the* last time,
the dear iron,
where *the* Danes him slew,
were masters of *the* slaughter
place,

when Withergyld had perish'd,
after *the* fall of heroes,
the bold Scyldings.

Now here of those murderers
the son, I know not whose,
in arms exulting
walks in *the* court,
of *the* slaughter boasts,
and the treasure bears,
which thou with right
shouldst command."

Thus prompts *he* and reminds,
on every occasion,
with painful words,
until *the* time comes,
when *the* fated thane,
for *his* father's deeds,
after *the* falchion's bite,
blood-stain'd sleeps,
to death condemn'd.

Thence the other
warrior escapes,
he the land well knows.
Then will be broken,
on both sides,
the oath-swearing of warriors.
Afterwards in Ingeld

4133. MS. healfe.

weallað wæl-niðas,		deadly hates will boil,
and him wif-lufan,		and his woman's love,
æfter cear-wælmum,		after <i>the</i> heats of care,
côlran weorðað.		will become cooler.
þý ic Heaþo-beardna	4140	Therefore I <i>the</i> Heathobeards'
hyldo ne talige,		affection esteem not,
dryht-sibbe dæl		<i>nor</i> part of lordly kinship
Denum unfæcne,		to <i>the</i> Danes guileless,
freôndscipe fæstne.		<i>their</i> friendship fast.
Ic sceal forð-sprecan		I shall <i>now</i> speak on
gen ymbe Grendel,		again about Grendel,
þæt ðú geare cunne,		that thou well mayst know,
since brytta,		O dispenser of treasure,
tô hwân syððan wearð		how afterwards fell out
hond-ræs hæleþa.	4150	<i>the</i> hand-conflict of warriors.
Syððan heofenes gim		After heaven's gem
glád ofer grundas,		had glided o'er <i>the</i> earth,
gæst yrre cwom,		<i>the</i> guest came angry,
eatol æfen-grom,		<i>the</i> giant fierce at eve,
úser neôsan,		to visit us,
þær we gesunde		where we sound
sele weardodon :		guarded <i>the</i> hall :
þær wæs hond-sciô		there was <i>his</i> glove
hilde onsæge,		in <i>the</i> war not idle,
feorh-bealu fægum :	4160	a life-bale to <i>the</i> fated :
se þe fyrmost læg,		who foremost lay,

4140. MS. Heaþo-bearna.

4141. MS. telge.

4154. Giants are no doubt said to be fierce at eve, because, shunning the light of day, it was only after nightfall, that they issued forth bent on deeds of violence. If surprised by the light of the sun, they became transformed to stone. See Glossary, v. eatol. Eatol may, however, be an error for atol.

4157. MS. sæl.

4161. se þe. Thorkelin has he, but in the MS. all that remains is e. K., rightly I think, supplies the defect with se þe.

gyrded cempa,		<i>a girded champion,</i>
him Grendel wearð,		<i>to him was Grendel,</i>
mærum magu-þegne,		<i>to my great fellow-thane,</i>
tó mûð-bonan ;		<i>a mouth-murderer ;</i>
leófes mannes		<i>the belov'd man's</i>
lic eall forswealg ;		<i>body he all swallow'd ;</i>
nó ðý ær út þá-gen,		<i>nor yet for that the earlier out,</i>
idel-hende,		<i>empty-handed,</i>
bona blódig-tóð,	4170	<i>the bloody-tooth'd murderer,</i>
bealewa gemyndig,		<i>of evils mindful,</i>
of ðám gold-sele		<i>from that gold-hall</i>
gongan wolde ;		<i>would go ;</i>
ac he mægnes róf		<i>but he, proud of his might,</i>
mín costode,		<i>trial made of me,</i>
grápode gearo-folm,		<i>grasp'd ready-handed,</i>
glóf [hangode]	✓	<i>his glove hung</i>
síd and syllic,		<i>wide and wondrous,</i>
searo-bendum fæst,		<i>with curious bindings fast ;</i>
sió wæs órðoncum	4180	<i>it was cunningly</i>
eall gegyrwed		<i>all prepared</i>
dióflæs cræftum		<i>with a devil's crafts</i>
and dracan fellum :		<i>and dragon's skins :</i>
he mec þær on-innan		<i>he me there within</i>
unsynnigne		<i>unsinuing,</i>
diór-dæd-fruma,		<i>the brutal perpetrator,</i>
gedón wolde		<i>would make</i>
manigra sumne :		<i>one of many :</i>

4165. i. e. because he devoured his victims.

4177. This about Grendel's glove (hond-scio, l. 4158) is not very intelligible. I imagine it to be identical with what at l. 1976 is called his hand-sporu. I once thought with Grundtvig that hand-scio was the name of the warrior slain by Grendel (as Handschuh does exist as a proper name), but both the context and this mention of his glove are adverse to this interpretation.

hyt ne mihte swá,		it might not so <i>be</i> ,
syððan ic on yrre	4190	when in anger I
upp-riht astód.		upright stood.
Tó lang ys tó reccenne		Too long is <i>it</i> to recount
hú [ic] þám leód-scaðan,		how [I] to the miscreant,
yfla gehwylces,		for every evil,
þond-leán forgeald ;		paid <i>a</i> manual reward ;
þær ic, þeóden mín,		there I, my prince,
þíne leóde		thy people
weorðode weorcum.		honour'd by <i>my</i> works.
He onwég losade ;		He escap'd away ;
lytle hwíle	4200	for <i>a</i> little while
lif-wynna breác ;		life's pleasures enjoy'd ;
hwæpre him sió swiðre		yet his right hand
swaðe weardade		guarded on <i>his</i> track
hand on Hiorde,		in Heorot,
and he heán ðonan,		and he humble thence,
módes geomor,		sad of mood,
mere-grund gefeoll.		<i>to the</i> lake-ground fell.
Me þone wæl-ræs		Me for that deadly onslaught
wine Scyldinga		<i>the</i> Scyldings' friend
fættan golde	4210	with rich gold
fela leánode,		abundantly rewarded,
manegum maðmum,		with many treasures,
syððan mergen com,		after morning came,
and we tó symble		and we <i>to the</i> feast
geseten hæfdon.		had sat.
Þær wæs gidd and gleó,		There was song and glee,
gomela Scylding,		<i>the</i> aged Scylding,
fela fricgende,		much inquiring,
feorran rehte ;		related <i>things</i> from <i>times</i> remote.
hwílum hilde deór	4220	at whiles <i>the</i> beast of war
hearpan wynne,		<i>the</i> joy of harp
gomen-wudu grétte ;		greeted, <i>the</i> wood of mirth ;

hwílum gyd awræc
 sóð and sárlic ;
 hwílum syllic spell
 rehte æfter rihte
 rúm-heort cyning ;
 hwílum eft ongan,
 eldo-gebunden,
 gomel gúð-wíga
 geoguðe cwiðan,
 hilde strengo ;
 hreðer inne weoll,
 þonne he wintrum fród
 worn gemunde.

Swá we þær-inne
 andlangne dæg
 niôte namon,
 oððæt niht becwom
 oþer to yldum.

Þá wæs eft hraðe
 gearo gyren-wræce
 Grendel's mōdor ;
 siðode sorhfull ;
 sunu deāp fornām,
 wīg-hete Wedera :
 wíf unhýre
 hyre bearn gewræc,
 beorn acwealde
 ellenlice.

Þær wæs Æschere,
 fróðan fyrn-witan,
 feorh úðgeinge ;
 nó ðær hý hine ne móston,
 syððan mergen cwom,

sometimes *the* lay recited
 sooth and sorrowful ;
 sometimes *a* wondrous tale
 told in order due
 the liberal-hearted king ;
 sometimes again began,
 by age restrain'd,
 the old warrior
 with *the* youth to speak,
 the strength of war ;
 his breast within *him* boil'd,
 when he in winters wise
 many things call'd to mind.
 So we therein
 the livelong day
 in enjoyment pass'd,
 until night came

the second to men.
 Then was in turn quickly
 ready with wily vengeance
 Grendel's mother ;
 she journey'd sorrowful ;
 her son death had taken,
 the Weders' hostile hate :
 the monster woman
 her child avenged,
 a warrior slew
 daringly.

There was from Æschere,
 the sage ancient councillor,
 life departed ;
 nor there might they him,
 when morning came,

deað-wérigne,		<i>the death-weary one,</i>
Deniga leóde		<i>the Danes' people</i>
bronde forbærnan,		<i>with fire consume,</i>
ne on bæł hladan		<i>nor on the pile raise</i>
leófne mannan :	4260	<i>the dear man :</i>
hió þæt lic ætbær,		<i>she the corpse bore away,</i>
feóndes fædrunga,		<i>the fiend's parent,</i>
þær under firgen-streám.		<i>there under the mountain stream.</i>
Þæt wæs Hrōðgáre		<i>That was to Hrothgar</i>
hreówa tornost,		<i>of sorrows saddest,</i>
þára þe leód-fruman		<i>of those which the nation's chief</i>
lange begeáte :		<i>had long o'erwhelm'd :</i>
Þá se ðeóden mec,		<i>Then the prince me,</i>
[be] þíne life,		<i>by thy life,</i>
healsode hreóh-mód,	4270	<i>besought, fierce of mood,</i>
þæt ic on holma geþring		<i>that in the throng of waters I</i>
eorlscipe efnde,		<i>would a valorous deed perform,</i>
ealdre genēðde,		<i>my life would venture,</i>
mærðo fremede :		<i>great glory achieve :</i>
he me mēde gehēt.		<i>he me a meed promis'd.</i>
Ic ðá ðæs wælmes,		<i>I then of the boiling deep,</i>
þe is wíde cūð,		<i>which is widely known,</i>
grimne grýrelíene		<i>the grim, horrific</i>
grund-hyrde fond ;		<i>ground-keeper found ;</i>
þær unc hwíle wæs	4280	<i>there we had a while</i>
hand-gemæne ;		<i>a hand-conflict ;</i>
holm heolfre weoll,		<i>the water bubbled with blood,</i>
and ic heafde becearf,		<i>and from her head I cut,</i>
in ðám [gūð]-sele,		<i>in that battle-hall,</i>

4257. MS. Denia.

4269. be is supplied from conjecture.

4278. MS. grimme.

4284. gūð is not in the MS., but supplied as necessary to the rhythm and alliteration.

Grendles módor
 eácnum ecgum ;
 unsofte þonan
 feorh oðferede :
 næs ic fæge þá-gyt ;
 ac me eorla hleó
 eft gesealde
 maðma menigeo,
 maga Healfdenes.

4290

Grendel's mother
 with powerful edge ;
 with difficulty thence
I my life bore away :
 I was not yet doom'd ;
 but me *the* protector of warriors
 again gave
 many treasures,
 Healfdene's son.

XXXI.

Swá se ðeód-cyning
 þeáwum lyfde ;
 nealles ic ðám leánum
 forloren hæfde,
 mægnas méde ;
 ac he me [maðmas] geaf,
 sunu Healfdenes,
 on [mínne] sylfes dóm,
 ðá ic ðe, beorn-cyning,
 bringan wylle,
 éstum gegyrwan ;
 gen is eall æt ðe
 lissa gelong :
 ic lyt hafo
 heáfod-maga,
 nefne Hygelác þec.
 Hét ðá in-beran
 eofor-heáfod-segn,
 heaðo-steápn helm,

4300

4310

So the great king
 becomingly liv'd ;
 not the rewards
 had I lost,
the meed of might ;
 for he me [treasures] gave,
 Healfdene's son,
 in [my] own power,
 which I to thee, warrior-king,
 will bring,
 with gladness make ready ;
 moreover of thee are all
my pleasures long :
 I have few
 near kinsmen,
 save thee, Hygelac."
 Bade then in be borne
the boar-head banner,
the warlike towering helm,

4285. MS. Grendeles.

4299. maðmas is supplied from conjecture ; it has perished from the MS. So likewise K.

4311. MS. eafor.

[here]-byrnan,
gūð-sweord geátolic ;
gyd æfter wræc :
Me ƿis hilde-sceorp
Hrōðgār sealde ;
snotra fengel
sume worde hēt,

ƿæt ic his ærend ƿe 4320
eft gesægde :
cwæð ƿæt hyt hæfde
Hiorogār cyning,
leód Scyldinga,
lange hwīle :
nó ðý ær suna sīnum
syllan wolde,
hwatum Heorowearde,
ƿeah he him hold wære,
breóst-gewædu : 4330
brúc ealles well.
Hýrde ic ƿæt ƿám fræt-
wum
feower mearas,
lungre gelīce,
last weardode,
æppel-fealuwe.
He him ést geteah
meara and maðma.
Swá sceal mæg dón,
nealles inwit-net 4340
oðrum bregdan

the [martial] byrnie,
the splendid battle-sword ;
this speech afterward recited :
“ To me this war-gear
Hrothgar gave ;
the sagacious prince
some *things* by word com-
manded,

that I to thee his errand
again should say :
said that it had had
king Hiorogar,
the Scyldings' lord,
for *a* long while :
yet not the sooner to his son
would he give,
to *the* bold Heorowearde,
though he to him was kind,
these breast-weeds :
enjoy *it* all well ! ”
I heard that of *these* appoint-
ments
four steeds,
swift alike,
follow'd *the* track,
apple-fallow.
He gave to him *a* present
of steeds and treasures.
So should *a* kinsman do,
not *a* net of treachery
for another braid

4313. here is supplied from conjecture.

4320. MS. ærest, for which Conybeare justly substitutes ærend.

4341. MS. bregdon.

dyrnum cræfte,	with secret craft,
deað re * *	death * *
hond-gesteallan.	for <i>an</i> associate.
Hygeláce wæs,	Was to Hygelac,
nīpa heardum,	<i>the</i> bold in conflicts,
nefa swyðe hold,	<i>his</i> nephew very affectionate,
and gehwæper oðrum	and each to other
hroþra gemyndig.	mindful of benefits.
Hýrde ic þæt he þone heals-	I heard that he the neck-ring
beáh	4350
Hygde gesealde,	to Hygd gave,
wrætlicne wundor-maþðum,	<i>the</i> curious, wondrous treasure,
þone ðe him Wealhþeow	which to him Wealhtheow had
geaf,	given,
ðeódnes dohtor,	<i>a</i> prince's daughter,
þrio wicg somod,	together with three horses,
swarte and sadol-beorhte :	black and with saddles bright :
hyre syððan wæs,	was then,
æfter beáh-ðege,	after <i>the</i> presentation of rings,
breost geweorðod.	<i>her</i> breast honour'd.
Swá bealdode	4360 Thus flourish'd
bearn Ecgðeówes,	Ecgtheow's son,
guma gúðum cuð,	<i>the</i> man known in wars,
góðum dædum ;	for good deeds ;
dreáh æfter dóme ;	<i>he</i> acted after judgment ;
nealles druncne slóg	nor struck <i>he the</i> drunken
heorð-geneátas ;	enjoyers of <i>his</i> hearth ;

4353. MS. Wælþeo.

4356. MS. swancor and sadol-beorht, both sing., though the noun wicg is plur.

4358. Not improbably an error for beor-þege, as at l. 234 ; though the reading of the text receives support from hring-þege, Cod. Exon. 308. 24.

4359. MS. brost. Her breast was honoured or adorned with the collar.

næs him hreó sefa,
ac he man-cynnes
mæste cræfte,
ginfaestan gife,
þe him God sealde,
heold hilde deór.
Heán wæs lange,
swá hine Geáta bearn
gódne ne tealdon,
ne hyne on medo-bence
micles wyrðne

Drihten wereda
gedón wolde ;
swyðe [oft sæg] don
þæt he sleác wære,
æðeling unfrom :
edwenden cwom
tir-eádigum men
torna gehwylces.
Hét ðá eorla hleó

in gefetian,
heaðo-róf cyning,
Hreðles láfe,
golde gegyrede ;
næs mid Geátum ƿá

sinc-maðpum sélra
on sweordes háð ;
þæt he on Beowulfes
bearm alegde,

his was no rugged soul,
but he of mankind
the greatest strength,
4370 *the* ample gift,
that God had given him,
possess'd, *the* beast of war.
Long was *the* shame,
when him *the* sons of *the* Goths
not good accounted,
nor him on *the* mead-bench
of much worthy
the Lord of hosts
would make ;
4380 very [oft *they* said]
that he was slack,
a sluggish prince :
a reverse came
to *the* glorious man
of every grievance.
Bade then *the* protector of war-

rriors
fetch in,
the war-fam'd king,
Hrethel's relic,
4390 with gold adorn'd ;
there was then not among *the*
Goths
a better treasure
of *a* sword's kind ;
which he on Beowulf's
bosom laid,

4380. [oft sæg] is supplied from conjecture.

4383. MS. edwenden.

4395. See ll. 2290-2293 for a similar expression.

and him gesealde		and to him gave
seofon þusendo,		seven thousand,
bold and brego-stól.		<i>a</i> habitation and <i>a</i> princely seat.
Him wæs bām samod		To them both together was
on ðām leódscipe	4400	in the community
lond gecynde,		<i>the</i> land natural,
eard-êðel-riht		<i>the</i> patrimonial right
oðrum swiðor,		in <i>the</i> one stronger,
síde ríce		<i>the</i> ample realm
þām ðær sêlra wæs.		his, who there was <i>the</i> better.
Eft þæt geeóde		Afterwards that pass'd away,
uferan dógrum,		in later days,
hilde hlemmum,		in war's tumults,
syððan Hygelác læg,		when Hygelac had fall'n,
and Heardrede	4410	and to Heardred
hilde mecas,		battle-falchions,
under bord-hreóðan,		under <i>the</i> shield,
tó bonan wurdon,		became <i>the</i> bane,
þá hyne gesóhton,		when him sought
on sige-þeóde,		among <i>the</i> victor-people,
hearde hilde-frecan,		bold-daring warriors,
heaðo-Scylfingas		<i>the</i> martial Scyldings
nīða genægdon		quell'd in wars
nefan Hereríces.		Hereric's nephew.
Syððan Beowulfe	4420	Afterwards of Beowulf
bráde ríce		<i>the</i> broad realm
on hand gehwearf:		into <i>the</i> hand devolv'd:

4397. This expression has undergone many attempts at explanation. but none of them satisfactory.

4405. i. e. the better (higher) born, namely Hygelac.

4406. MS. Æft þæt geiode.

4407. MS. ufaran.

4408. MS. hlammmum.

4410. MS. Hearedede.

4411. MS. meceas.

4414. MS. gesohtan.

4418. MS. gehnægdan.

4421. MS. bræde.

he geheold tela
fiftig wintru ;
wæs þæt fród cyning,
eald épel-weard,
oððæt án ongan,
deorcum nihtum,
draca rícsian,
se ðe on heápe
horð beweotede ;
stán-beorh steápn
stig under læg,
eldum uncuð.
Þær on-innan gong
niða nát *hwylc*

* * *
hæðnum horde
hond * * hwylc
since fáh
he þæt syððan
* * *
slæpende be fire,
fyrena hyrde
þeófes cræfte,
þæt sie * *
* * folc-biorn
þæt he gebolge wæs.

he held *it* well
fifty winters ;
that was *a* wise king,
an old land-guardian,
until one began,
in *the* dark nights,
a dragon, to hold sway,
which in *a* heap
his hoard watch'd over ;
a steep stone-mount
the path lay beneath,
to men unknown.
There within went
of men I know not who

* * *
to *the* heathen hoard
* * *
* * *
he that after
* * *
sleeping by *the* fire,
the guardian of crimes
by *a* thief's craft,
that * *
* * *
that he was angry.

XXXII.

Nealles [mid] geweoldum, Not spontaneously,
wyrn-horda cræft, *the* worm-hoards' craft,
sylfes willum, of his own will,

4425. MS. þa.

4427. MS. on.

4432. MS. stearne.

4435. MS. giong.

se ðe him * * gesceód,	he who * * *
ac for þreá-nedlan 445o	but from dire need
* * nāt hwylces,	* * I know not of what,
hæleða bearna,	sons of men,
hete-swengeas	hateful strokes
* * þea	* * *
and þær-inne weall	and therein *
secg syn * sig	* * *
sona in-wlatode,	forthwith look'd in
þæt * * ðám gyste	* * *
bræg * * stód	* * *
Hwæ * * sceapen	* * *
* * *	* * *
* * *	* * *
* se fæs begeát	* * *
* * *	* * *
þær wæs swylcra fela,	There of such were many,
in ðám eorð-[scræfe],	in that earth-cave,
ær-gestreóna,	ancient treasures,
swá he on gear-dagum,	as he in days of yore,
gumena nāt hwylc;	what man I know not,
eormen-láfe 446o	<i>the</i> great legacy
æþelan cynnes,	of <i>a</i> noble race,
þanc-hycgende,	thoughtful,
þær gehydde,	there had hidden,
deóre maðmas.	precious treasures.
Ealle hie deáð fornam,	Death had taken them all,
ærran mælum,	in former times,
and se án ðá-gen	and the one at length
leóda duguðe,	of peoples' nobles,
se ðær lengest hwearf,	who there longest wander'd,
wearð wine geomor; 447o	was <i>a</i> sad man;

4454. MS. in watide.

4467. MS. si.

4469. MS. ðer.

4470. MS. weard.

wisete þæs yldan,		<i>he wish'd for a delay,</i>
þæt he lytel fæc		<i>that he a little space</i>
leng gestrcôna		<i>longer the treasures</i>
brûcan môste.		<i>might enjoy.</i>
Beorh eal gearo		<i>The mound all ready</i>
wunode on wonge,		<i>stood on the plain,</i>
wæter-ýðum neáh,		<i>near to the water-waves,</i>
niwel be næsse,		<i>down by the headland,</i>
nearo-cræftum fæst :		<i>fast by arts stringent :</i>
þær on-innan bær	4480	<i>there within bore</i>
eorl gestreôna,		<i>the earl his treasures,</i>
hringa hyrde,		<i>the guardian of rings,</i>
heáp-fundne dæl		<i>the heap-found portion</i>
fættan goldes ;		<i>of rich gold ;</i>
feá worda cwæð :		<i>a few words said :</i>
Hold þú nú hrúse,		<i>" Hold thou now, earth !</i>
nú hæleð ne móston,		<i>(now men must not)</i>
eorla æhte ;		<i>the possession of nobles ;</i>
hwær hit ær on ðe		<i>where it erst on thee</i>
góde begeaton ;	4490	<i>good men acquir'd ;</i>
gúð-deað fornam,		<i>war-death has taken,</i>
feorh-bealo frecne,		<i>a cruel life-bale,</i>
fyra gehwylcne		<i>every man</i>
leóda mīnra ;		<i>of my people ;</i>
þára ðe þis [līf] ofgeaf :		<i>of those who this life resign'd :</i>
gesawon sele-dreām		<i>they had seen joy of hall</i>
* hwá sweord-wege,		* brandishing of swords,
oððe fe * *		or * *
fæted wæge,		<i>the rich cup,</i>
dryn-c-fæt deóre,	4500	<i>the precious drink-vessel,</i>

4471. MS. rihde. 4473. MS. long. 4478. MS. niwe.
 4483. MS. hard fyrne. 4485. MS. fec.
 4487. MS. mæstan. 4489. MS. hwæt. 4493. MS. fyrena.
 4495. MS. þa na. lif is supplied from conjecture.

dug[uðe] ellen-seôc :	nobles valour sick :
sceal se hearda helm,	<i>the</i> hard helm shall,
[hyr]sted golde,	adorn'd with gold,
fægum befeallan ;	from <i>the</i> fated fall ;
feorh-wund swefað	mortally wounded sleep
þa ðe beado gríman	those who war to rage
bymian sceoldon :	by trumpet should announce,
geswylce seô here-pád,	in like manner the war-shirt,
seô æt hilde gebád,	which in battle stood,
ofer borda gebræc, 4510	over <i>the</i> crash of shields,
bíte irena,	<i>the</i> bite of swords,
brosnað æfter beorne ;	shall moulder after <i>the</i> warrior ;
ne mæg byrnan hring	<i>the</i> byrnie's ring may not
æfter wíg-fruman	after <i>the</i> martial leader
wíde feran	go far
hæleðum be healfe ;	on <i>the</i> side of heroes ;
nis hearpan wyn,	<i>there</i> is no joy of harp,
gomen gleó-beámes,	no glee-wood's mirth,
ne gód hafoc	no good hawk
geond sæl swingeð, 4520	swings through <i>the</i> hall,
ne se swifta mearh	nor the swift steed
burh-stede beáteð,	tramps <i>the</i> city-place,
bealo-cwealm hafað	baleful death has
fela feorh-cynna	many living kinds
[forð] onsended.	sent [forth]."
Swá giomor-mód	So, sad of mood,
giolhðo mænde	<i>his</i> afflictions bewail'd
ân æfter eallum	one after all,
unbliðe hwæ * *	unblithe * * *
dæges and nihtes, 4530	by day and night,

4501. MS. ellor.

4505. MS. feor mynd.

4517. MS. næs.

4525. forð is supplied from conjecture.

4504. MS. fætum befeallen.

4507. MS. bywan.

4520. sele ?

oððæt deaðes folm
hrán æt heortan.

Hord-wynne fond
eald uht-sceaða

opene standan,

se ðe byrnende

biorgas séceð;

nacod nīð-draca

nihtes fleógeð

fýre be fangen;

hyne fold-buend

* * hē ge *

* * sceall

bearn * *

* * hrúsan,

þær he hæðen gold

warað wintrum fród;

ne byð him wihte

* * *

* * *

* * *

Swá se þeód-sceaða

þreó hund wintra

heold on hrúsan

hord-ærna sum

eácen-cræftig,

oððæt hyne án abealh 4550

mon on móde:

man-dryhtne bær

fæted wæge,

frioðo-wære bæd

hláford sinne.

Þá wæs hord rasod,

4531. MS. wylm.

until death's hand

touch'd *him* at heart.

33 The hoard-delight found

the old twilight scather

standing open,

who burning

seeks *out* mounts;

the naked, spiteful dragon

flies by night

4540 in fire envelop'd;

him *the* land-dwellers

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

where he heathen gold

defends, with winters wise;

he has not aught

* * *

* * *

* * *

So the great scather

three hundred winters

held in *the* earth

a hoard-house

exceeding strong,

until him enraged one-

man in mood:

to *his* liege lord *he* bore

a rich cup,

pray'd a covenant of security

of his lord.

Then was *the* hoard explor'd,

4547. MS. hrusam.

4556. reáfod?

oðboren beága hord,
bén getiðað
feasceaftum men.

Freá sceawode
fyrn-fyrn-geweorc
forman siðe.

Þá se wyrm onwóc
wroht wæs geniwad ;
stonc ðá æfter stáne,
stearc-heort onfand
feóndes fót-last ;

he tó forð gestóp,
dyrnan cræfte,
dracan heáfde neáh. 4570

Swá mæg unfæge
eáðe gedígan
weán and wræc-sið,
se ðe Waldendes
hylde gehealdeð.

Hord-weard sóhte
georne æfter grunde,
wolde guman findan,
þone þe him on sweofote
sáre geteóde : 4580

hát and hreóh-mod
hlæw oft ymbe-hwearf,
ealne útanweardne ;
ne ðær ænig mon
on þám westene

*the hoard of rings borne off,
the prayer granted
to the poor man.*

*The lord beheld
the ancient work of men
for the first time. j*

*When the worm awoke
the crime had been renew'd ;
he then smelt along the stone,
the stout of heart found
the foe's foot-trace ;*

*he had stept forth,
by secret craft,
near to the dragon's head :
Thus may an undoom'd man
easily escape from
calamity and exile,
who the Almighty's
favour holds.*

*The hoard-ward sought
diligently along the ground,
he the man would find,
him who to him in sleep
had caused pain :
hot and savage of mood
the mound he oft wander'd round,
all outward ;
not there any man
in that desert,*

4557. MS. onboren. emend. K.

4558. MS. bene.

4568. he, i. e. the foe.

4582. MS. hlæwū.

4585. Thork. þære. MS. westenne. The sense seems to be that the dragon went prowling about, but found no one inclined to contend

hwæðere hilde gefêh,	however, in conflict rejoiced,
bea[do]-weorces ;	in <i>the</i> work of war ;
hwîlum on beorh æt-	sometimes <i>he</i> return'd to <i>the</i>
hwearf,	mount,
sinc-fæt sóhte ;	<i>his</i> treasure vessel sought ;
he þæt sona onfand, 4590	he forthwith found,
þæt hæfde gumena sum	that some man had
goldes gefandod,	meddled with <i>the</i> gold,
heáh-gestreóna.	<i>the</i> chief treasures.
Hord-weard onbád	<i>The</i> hoard-ward awaited
earfoðlice	with difficulty
oððæt æfen cwom ;	until evening came ;
wæs ðá gebolgen	then was angry
beorges hyrde,	<i>the</i> mount's guardian,
wolde fela ðá	would much then
fýre forgyldan 4600	with fire requite
drync-fæt dýre.	dearly for <i>his</i> drink-vessel.
Þá wæs dæg sceacen,	Then was day departed,
wyrme on willan ;	after <i>the</i> worm's wishes ;
nó on wealle leng	not within <i>his</i> mound longer
bídan wolde ;	would <i>he</i> abide ;
ac mid bæle fór,	but with burning went,
fýre gefýsed.	with fire hastening.
Wæs se fruma egeslic	<i>The</i> beginning was dreadful
leódum on lande,	to <i>the</i> people in <i>the</i> land,
swá hit lungre wearð, 4610	as it quickly was,
on hyra sinc-gífan,	in their treasure giver,
sáre geendod.	painfully ended.

with him. The whole story, owing to the bad state of a very bad MS., is very unintelligible.

4600. MS. lige, with no alliteration.

4604. MS. læg.

XXXIII.

þá se gæst ongan
 glêdum spiwan,
 beorht-hofu bærnan;
 bryne-leóma stód
 eldum on andan;
 nō ðær áht cwices
 láð lyft-floga
 læfan wolde.
 Wæs þæs wyrmes wīg
 wide gesýne,
 nearo-fāges nīð,
 neán and feorran,
 hú se gúð-sceaða
 Geáta leóde
 hatode and hýnde;
 hord eft gesceát,
 dryht-sele dyrnne,
 ær dāges hwile.
 Hæfde landwara
 lige befangen,
 bæle and bronde;
 beorges getrúwode,
 wīges and wealles:
 him seó wén geleáh.
 þá wæs Beowulfe
 bróga gecyðed
 snúde tō sōðe,
 þæt his sylfes hām,
 bolda sélest,
 bryne-wylmum mealt,
 gif-stól Geáta.

Then the guest began
 with gleeds to vomit,
the bright dwellings to burn;
the fire-beam stood
 in hate to men;
 nothing living there
the hostile air-flier
 would leave.
 That worm's war was
 widely seen,
the torturing foe's malice,
 near and far,
 how the hostile scather
the Goths' people
 hated and oppress'd;
then darted back to *his* hoard,
his secret hall,
 ere day-time.
He had *the* land-inhabitants
 in flame envelop'd,
 with fire and burning;
 in *his* mount he trusted,
his war and mound:
 him that hope deceiv'd.
 Then was to Beowulf
the terror made known
 speedily in sooth,
 that his own home,
 of mansions best,
 was by fire-heats consum'd,
the Goths' gift-chair.

<p> ðæt ðām góðan wæs hreów on hreðre, hyge-sorga mæst : wēnde se wīsa þæt he Wealdende, ofer ealle riht, écean Dryhtne, bitre gebulge : breóst innan weoll þeostrum geþoncum, swá him geþwære ne wæs. Hæfde lig-draca leóða fæsten, ealond útan, eorð-weard ðone, glédum forgrunden. Him þæs gúð-cyning, 4660 Wedera þeóden, wræce leornode : hēht him þā gewyrcean wīgendra hleo, eall írenne, eorla dryhten, wīg-bord wrætlic : wisse he gearwe þæt him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte, 4670 lind wið lige. Sceolde læn-daga æpeling ær-gód </p>	<p> That to the good <i>prince</i> was grievous in mind, of mental sorrows greatest : <i>the wise chief</i> ween'd that he with <i>the</i> Almighty, against all right, with <i>the</i> eternal Lord, should be bitterly incens'd : <i>his</i> breast boil'd within with dark thoughts, as <i>it</i> was not befitting him. <i>The</i> fire-drake had <i>the</i> people's fastness, an island without, the country's safeguard, with gleeds destroy'd. For this <i>the</i> warlike king, <i>the</i> Weders' prince, vengeance learn'd ; bade for him then be wrought <i>the</i> protector of warriors, all of iron, <i>the</i> lord of earls, a wondrous war-board : he well knew that him <i>the</i> forest-wood might not help, linden against fire. Of <i>these</i> miserable days must <i>the</i> good prince </p>
--	---

4649. MS. ealde.

4654. MS. geþywe.

4658. eard?

4660. Him here seems redundant.

4672. MS. þend, without either sense or alliteration. I adopt with K. læn.

ende gebídan,
 worulde lifes,
 and se wyrm somod ;
 þeáh ðe hord-welan
 heolde lange.

Oferhogode ða

hringa fengel

þæt he þone wíð-flogan

weorode gesóhte,

síðan herge ;

nó he him þa sæcce ondred,

ne him þæs wyrmes wíg

for wiht dyde,

eafoð and ellen ;

forþon he ær fela,

nearo-néðende,

níða gedígde,

hilde hlemma,

syððan he Hrôðgâres,

sigor-eádig secg,

sele fálsode,

and æt gúðe forgráp

Grendles magan,

láðan cynnes.

FNó þæt lásest wæs

hond-gemóta,

þær mon Hygelác slóh, 4700

syððan Geáta cyning,

gúðe-ræsum,

freá-wine folca,

Freslondum on,

Hreðles eafora,

an end abide,

of *this* world's life,

and the worm with *him* ;

although *the* hoard-wealth

he long had held.

Disdain'd then

4680 *the* prince of rings

that he *the* wide-flier

with *a* host should seek,

a numerous band ;

he dreaded not the conflict,

nor the worm's warfare

for aught accounted,

his energy and valour ;

because he erst many,

rashly daring,

4690 strifes had escap'd from,

tumults of war,

since he Hrothgar's

(victorious warrior)

hall had purified,

and in conflict grasp'd

Grendel's relation,

of loathsome race.

Nor was that least

of hand-meetings,

where Hygelac was slain,

when *the* Goths' king,

in war-onslaughts,

the lordly friend of nations,

in *the* Frieslands,

Hrethel's offspring,

heoro-druncen swealt,		sword-drunken perish'd,
bille gebeáten.		by <i>the</i> falchion beaten.
þonan Beowulf com		Thence Beowulf came
sylfes cræfte,		by <i>his</i> own power,
sund-nýde dreáh ;	4710	<i>the</i> need of swimming suffer'd ;
hæfde him on earme		<i>he</i> had on his arm
* * * xxx.		* * * thirty
hilde geátwa,		war-equipments
þá he to holme [st]ág.		when he to <i>the</i> sea went down.
Nealles Hetware		Not <i>the</i> Hetwaras
hreám geforfton,		had need of exultation,
feðe-wiges,		<i>in that</i> host of war,
þe him foran ongean		who in front against him
linde bæron :		bore <i>the</i> linden ;
lyt eft becwom	4720	few again came *
fram þám hild-frecan,		from that warlike darer,
hámes niósan :		<i>their</i> home to visit :
ofer-swam þá sioleða bigong		swam over then <i>the</i> seals' course
sunu Ecgðeówes,		Ecgtheow's son,
earn ánhaga,		a poor solitary,
eft to leódum,		again to <i>his</i> people,
þær him Hygd gebeád		where him Hygd offer'd
hord and ríce,		treasure and realm,
beágas and brego-stól :		rings and princely throne :
bearne ne trúwode,	4730	in <i>her</i> child <i>she</i> trusted not,
þæt he wið ælfylcum		that he against foreign folks
épel-stólas		<i>his</i> paternal seats
healdan cuðe.		could hold.

4706. MS. hioro dryncum.

4710. MS. nytte.

4723. I suspect that the word *ēðel* is lurking in this *sioleða*, and that *bigong* is merely a gloss dragged into the text by the copyist, to the destruction of both sense and rhythm, and that we should read,

ofer-swam þá siol-ēðel
 sunu Ecgðeówes, etc.

Dá wæs Hygelác deád,
 /nó þý ær féasceaftē

findan meahton
 æt ðám æðelinge,
 ænige þinga
 þæt he Heardrede
 hláford wære, 4740
 oððe þone cynedóm
 ciósan wolde;
 hwæðre he hine on folce
 freónd-lárum heold,

éstum mid áre;
 oððæt he yldra wearð,
 Weder-Geátum weold.

Hyne wræc-mecgas
 ofer sáe sóhton;
 sunu Ohtheres 4750
 hæfdon hý forhealden,
 helm Scylfinga,
 þone sêlestan
 sáe-cyninga,
 þára ðe in Swio-ríce
 sinc brytnade,
 mærne þeóden;
 him þæt tō mearge wearð:
 he þær orfeorme

Then was Hygelac dead,
 yet not for that sooner the poor
 people

could prevail
 with the prince,
 on any account,
 that he to Heardred
 would be lord,
 or the kingdom
 would choose;
 yet he him among *his* people
 with friendly instructions main-
 tain'd,

kindly with honour;
 until he became older,
 and rul'd the Weder-Goths.

Him rovers
 over the sea sought;
 the son of Ohthere
 they had subdued,
 the Scylfings' helm,
 the best
 of sea-kings,
 of those who in Sweden
 treasure dispens'd,
 a great prince;
 that to his marrow went:
 he there fruitlessly

4737. i. e. Beowulf.

4743. MS. him.

4748. MS. mæcgas.

4749. MS. sohtan.

4750. MS. suna Ohteres; but see l. 4764.

4752. Eadgils.

4758. MS. mearce. Es geht einem durch Mark und Bein. Him refers to Heardred, as also he in the line following.

4759. he, i. e. Heardred.

feorh-wunde <u>hleát</u> ,	4760	sank with a mortal wound,
sweordes swengum,		with strokes of <i>the</i> sword,
sunu Hygeláces;		<i>the</i> son of Hygelac;
and him eft gewát		and again departed
Ohtheres bearn,		Ohthere's son,
hámes niósan,		<i>his</i> home to visit,
syððan Heardred læg;		after Heardred had fall'n;
let ðone brego-stol		<i>he</i> the royal seat left
Beowulf healdan,		Beowulf to hold,
Geátum wealdan :		over <i>the</i> Goths to rule :
þæt wæs gód cyning.	4770	that was a good king.

XXXIV.

Se ðæs leód-hryres		He for <i>the</i> people's fall
leán gemunde		retribution remember'd
uferan dógrum;		in after days;
Eadgilse wearð		<i>he</i> became to Eadgils
feasceaftum freónd;		<i>when</i> in distress a friend;
folce gestépte		with people <i>he</i> supported,
ofer sæ síde		over <i>the</i> wide sea,
sunu Ohtheres,		Ohthere's son,
wígum and wæpnum :		with warriors and weapons :
he gewræc syððan	4780	he afterwards avenged
* * *		* * *
* * *		* * *
cealdum cear-siðum,		with cold sad fortunes,
cyning ealdre bineát.		<i>their</i> king of life depriv'd.

4764. MS. Ongeðiowes.

4767. let refers to Heardred.

4778. MS. Ohteres.

4780. Here some couplets are evidently wanting, containing an account of Beowulf's, or Eadgils', proceedings against the "wæc-mecgas" (l. 4748), who had slain Heardred, and driven Eadgils to seek aid of Beowulf. The king mentioned at l. 4782 is, no doubt, the king of those rovers.

<p>Swá he nīða gehwane genesen hæfde, slīðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgðíowes, ellen-weorca, oð ðone áne dæg, 4790 þe he wið þám wyrme gewegan sceolde. Gewát þá xīia sum, torne gebolgen, dryhten Geāta, dracan sceāwian; hæfde þá gefrunen hwanan sio fāhð áras, bealo-nīð beorna; him tó banan cwom 4800 maðþum-fæt mære, þurh þæs meldan hond, se wæs on ðám ðreāte þreotteoða secg, se ðæs orleges ór onstealde; hæfde hyge giómor, sceolde heán ðanon wong wísian: he ofer willan gong, 4810 tó ðæs ðe he eorð-sele ána wisse, hlæw under hrúsan, holm-wylme neáh, ýð-gewinne,</p>	<p>Thus he every enmity had outliv'd, <i>every</i> fierce conflict, Ecgtheow's son, <i>every</i> valorous work, until that one day, when he against <i>the</i> worm must proceed. Went then with xii. others, with anger swollen, <i>the</i> Goths' lord, <i>the</i> dragon to behold; <i>he</i> had then learn'd whence <i>the</i> hostility arose, baleful enmity of warriors; for <i>his</i> bane to him had come <i>the</i> fam'd precious vessel, through the discoverer's hand, who in that band was <i>the</i> thirteenth man, who of that strife <i>the</i> beginning caus'd; <i>he</i> had a sad mind, he must humble thence <i>the</i> plain point out: against <i>his</i> will he went, because that he <i>the</i> earth-hall alone knew, <i>the</i> mound under <i>the</i> earth, to <i>the</i> sea-raging near, <i>the</i> strife of waves,</p>
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4797. MS. hæft.

4800. MS. bearme.

4802. MS. mældan.

4808. MS. þonon.

4810. MS. giong.

4812. MS. anne.

4814. MS. neh.

<p>se wæs innan full wrætta and wira; weard unhióre, gearo gúð-freca, gold-maðmas heold, 4820 eald under eorðan : næs þæt yðe ceáp tó gegangenne gumena ænigum. Gesæt ðá on næsse nīð-heard cyning, þenden hælo abeád heorð-geneátum, gold-wine Geáta : him wæs geómor sefa, 4830 wæfre and wæl-fús, wyrd ungemete neáh, se þone gomelan grétan sceolde, sécean sáwle hord, sundur-gedælan lif wið líce : nó þon lange wæs feorh æþelinges flæsce bewunden. 4840 Beowulf mæpelode, bearn Ecgðeówes : Fela ic on giogoðe gúð-ræsa genæs, orleg-hwíla ; ic þæt eall gemon : ic wæs syfan wintre, þá mec sinca baldor,</p>	<p>it was full within of ornaments and wires ; a monstrous guardian, a ready bold warrior, held <i>the</i> golden treasures, old, under <i>the</i> earth : that was no easy bargain to obtain for any man. Sat then on <i>the</i> ness <i>the</i> bold warrior king, while <i>he</i> bade farewell to <i>his</i> hearth-enjoyers, <i>the</i> Goths' gold-friend : his mind was sad, wandering and death-bound, <i>the</i> fate close at hand, which the aged <i>man</i> must greet, must seek <i>his</i> soul-treasure, asunder part life from body : not then long was the prince's life wrapt in flesh. Beowulf spake, Ecgtheow's son : " I in youth many war-onslaughts have outliv'd, hours of warfare ; I all that remember : I was seven winters <i>old</i>, when me <i>the</i> lord of treasures,</p>
---	--

freá-wine folca,	<i>the noble friend of nations,</i>
æt mínum fæder genam,	<i>from my father took,</i>
heold mec and hæfde 485	<i>held and had me</i>
Hreðel cyning ;	<i>Hrethel the king ;</i>
geaf me sinc and symbel,	<i>gave me treasure and feasting,</i>
sibbe gemunde ;	<i>of our kinship was mindful ;</i>
næs ic him tó life	<i>I was not to him in life</i>
lāðra owihte,	<i>in aught more unwelcome,</i>
beorn in burgum,	<i>a warrior in his burghs,</i>
þonne his bearna hwylc,	<i>than any of his children,</i>
Herebeald and Hæðcyn,	<i>Herebeald and Hæthcyn,</i>
oððe Hygelác mín. 486	<i>or my Hygelac.</i>
Wæs þám yldestan	<i>For the eldest was</i>
ungedéfelice,	<i>unbecomingly,</i>
mæges dædum,	<i>by his brother's deed,</i>
morþor-bed stred,	<i>the death-bed strew'd,</i>
syððan hyne Hæðcyn	<i>when Hæthcyn him</i>
of horn-bogan,	<i>from his horn'd bow,</i>
his freá-wine	<i>his lord and friend,</i>
fláne geswencte ;	<i>with a shaft laid low ;</i>
miste mercelses,	<i>he miss'd his mark,</i>
and his mæg ofscét, 487	<i>and his kinsman shot,</i>
brōðor oðerne,	<i>one brother another,</i>
blóðigan gáre :	<i>with a bloody arrow :</i>
þæt wæs feohleás gefeoht,	<i>that was a priceless fight,</i>
fyrenum gesyngad,	<i>criminally perpetrated,</i>
hreðre hyge-mēðe :	<i>heart-wearying to the soul :</i>
sceolde hwæðre swá-þeáh	<i>yet nathless must</i>
æþeling unwrecen	<i>the prince unavenged</i>
ealdres linnan ;	<i>lose his life ;</i>
swá bið geómorlic,	<i>so sad it is,</i>

4873. i. e. inexpressible with money. The Swedish seems at variance with what we know of the old German law, by which every crime had its price.

gomelum eorle	4880	for <i>an</i> aged man
tó gebíðanne		to await
þæt his byre ríde		that his child hang
giong on galgan :		young on <i>the</i> gallows :
þonne he gyd wrece,		then may he <i>a</i> lay recite,
sárigne sang,		<i>a</i> sorrowful song,
þonne his sunu hangað		when his son hangs
hrefne to hroðre,		for solace to <i>the</i> raven,
and he him helpe ne mæg,		and he him help may not,
eald and infród,		old and feeble,
ænige gefremman :	4890	any afford :
symble bið gemyndgad,		ever will <i>he</i> be reminded,
morna gehwylce,		every morning,
eaforan ellor-sið ;		of <i>his</i> offspring's death ;
oðres ne gýmeð		another <i>he</i> cares not
tó gebíðanne		to await
burgum on-innan		within <i>his</i> burghs,
yrfe-weardes,		<i>another</i> heir,
þonne se án hafað,		when the one has,
þurh deaðes nýd,		through death's necessity,
dæda gefóndad.	4900	<i>his</i> deeds expiated.
Gesyhð sorh-cearig		<i>He</i> sees sorrow-anxious
on his suna búre		in his son's bower
wín-sele westne,		<i>the</i> wine-hall desert,
wind-geræste,		wind-rush'd,
róte berófene :		of <i>the</i> rote bereft :
rídend swefað		hanging sleeps
hæleð in hoðman ;		<i>the</i> warrior in darkness ;
nis þær hearpan swég,		there is no sound of harp,
gomen in gearðum,		<i>no</i> mirth in <i>the</i> courts,
swylce þær iú wæron.	4910	as there were of old.

4880. MS. ceorle.

4888. MS. helpan.

4896. MS. in innan.

4897. MS. weardas.

4900. gefælsod ?

4904. MS. gereste.

4905. MS. reote.

XXXV.

Gewíteð þonne on sealman,	Then passes he to songs,
sorh-leoð gæleð,	a sad lay sings,
án æfter ánum :	one after one :
þuhte him eall to rúm,	all seem'd to him too spacious,
wongas and wíc-stede.	<i>the</i> plains and habitation.
Swá Wedera helm,	Thus <i>the</i> Weders' helm,
æfter Herebealde,	after Herebealde,
heortan sorge	heart's sorrow
weallende wæg ;	boiling bore ;
wihte ne meahte,	4920 <i>he</i> in no wise might,
on ðám feorh-bonan	on the murderer
fæhðe gebétan ;	<i>the</i> feud avenge ;
nó ðý ær he þone heaðo-rinc	nor the sooner he the warrior
hatian ne meahte	could hate
láðum dædum,	with hostile deeds,
þeáh him leóf ne wæs.	although <i>he</i> was not dear to him.
He ðá mid þære sorge,	He then with that sorrow,
þá him sió sár belamp,	when him that pain befel,
gum-dreám ofgeaf,	gave up <i>the</i> joy of men,
Godes leoht geceás,	4930 chose God's light,
eaferum læfde,	to <i>his</i> offspring left
swá dēð eadig mon,	(as does a prosperous man)
lond and leód-byrig,	land and native city,
þá he of life gewát.	when he from life departed.
þá wæs synn and sacu	Then was sin and strife
Sweóna and Geáta,	of Swedes and Goths,
ofer wíd wæter	over <i>the</i> wide water

4922. MS. fæghðe.

4927. MS. sorhge.

4937. The wide water is, no doubt, the Mälar sea or lake, which formed the boundary between the Swedes and Goths, or Geats. It extends about 60 miles from the sea into the interior, and in breadth varies from 20 to 40 miles.

wroht gemæne,		dissension common,
here-nīð hearda,		cruel war-hate,
syððan Hreðel swealt, 4940		after Hrethel died,
oððe him Ongenðeówes		or to him Ongentheow's
eaferan wæron,		sons were
* * *		* * *
* * *		* * *
frome fyrd-hwate,		bold martial leaders,
freóde ne woldon		peace would not
ofer heafo healdan,		over <i>the</i> water hold,
ac ymb Hreosna-beorh		but around Hreosna-beorh
atolne inwit-scear		dire artifice
oft gefremedon ; 4950		oft perpetrated ;
þæt mæg-winas		that my kinsmen
mine gewræcon,		avenged,
fæhðe and fyrene,		<i>the</i> enmity and crime,
swá hit gefræge wæs,		as <i>it</i> was well known,
þeáh þe oðer [hyra]		although one [of them]
his ealdre gebóhte,		with his life <i>it</i> bought,
heardan ceápe :		a hard bargain :
Hæðcynne wearð,		for Hæthcyn was,
Geáta dryhtne,		<i>the</i> Goths' lord,
gúð onsæge. 4960		war not idle.
þá ic on morgne gefrægn,		Then on <i>the</i> morrow, I have
		heard,
mæg oðerne		that <i>the</i> other kinsman
billes ecgum		with falchion's edge
on bonan stælan :		stole on <i>the</i> slayer :

4942. MS. wæran. I agree with K. that several lines are here wanting, which, no doubt, contained an account of the continuation of the war between the Goths and Swedes.

4949. MS. eatolne.

4951. MS. wine.

4952. MS. gewræcan.

4955. hyra supplied from conjecture.

<p> þær [wæs] Ongenþeow Eofores nīðes sæd, gúð-helm tóglád; gomela Scylfing hreás blác: hond gemunde fæhðe genoge, feorh-sweng ne ofteáh. Ic him þa mādmas, þe he me sealde, geald æt gúðe, swá me gifeðe wæs, leohtan sweorde. He me lond forgeaf, eard éðel-wyn; næs him ænig þearf, þæt he tó Gifðum, oððe tó Gár-Denum, oððe in Swio-ríce, sécean þurfe, wyrsan wīg-frecan weorðe gecýpan. Swylc ic him on feðan beforan wolde, ána on orde, and swá tó aldre sceal sæcce fremman, þenden þis sweord þolað, þæt mec ær and sið oft gelæste, syððan ic for dugeðum Dæghrefne wearð </p>	<p> 4970 4980 4990 </p>	<p> there [was] Ongentheow sated with Eofor's enmity, <i>his</i> war-helm glided off; <i>the</i> aged Scylfing fell pale: <i>yet</i> did <i>his</i> hand remember <i>the</i> feud full well, nor withdrew <i>the</i> fatal stroke. I him the treasures, that he had given me, paid in warfare, as was granted me, with <i>my</i> bright sword. He gave me land, a paternal home's delight; he had no want, so that he among Gifthas, or Gar-Danes, or in Sweden, needed seek, a worse warrior buy with value. Thus in <i>the</i> host I would before him <i>go</i>, alone in front, and so while living shall conflict engage in, while this sword endures, which me early and late has oft bestead, since I valorously of Dæghrefn was </p>
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4965. wæs inserted from conjecture.

4966. MS. niosað.

4971. MS. fæhðo.

4973. him, i. e. Hrethel.

tô hand-bonan,		<i>the</i> slayer,
Huga cernpan,		<i>the</i> Hugas' champion ;
nalles he ða frætwe		not the decoration he
Fres-cyninge,	5000	to <i>the</i> Frisian king,
breost-weorðunge,		<i>the</i> breast-honour,
bringan môste,		might bring,
ac in campe gecrong		but in battle sank
cumbles hyrde,		<i>the</i> standard's guardian,
æþeling on elne.		<i>the</i> noble valorously.
Ne wæs [ic] ecg-bona,		I slew <i>him</i> not with <i>the</i> sword,
ac him hilde grāp		but in battle grasp'd his
heortan wylmas,		heart's throbbings,
bán-hús gebræc.		<i>the</i> bone-house brake.
Nú sceal billes ecg,	5010	Now shall <i>the</i> falchion's edge,
hond and heard sweord,		<i>the</i> hand and hard sword,
ymb hord wígan.		for <i>the</i> hoard do battle."
Beowulf mæþelode,		Beowulf spake,
beót-wordum spræc		words of threat utter'd
niehstan siðe :		for <i>the</i> last time :
Ic genēþde fela		" I have dar'd many
gúða on geogoðe ;		battles in <i>my</i> youth ;
gyt ic wylle,		I will yet,
fród folces weard,		a sage guardian of <i>my</i> people,
fæhðe sēcan,	5020	a conflict seek,
mærðum fremman,		gloriously accomplish,
gif mec se mán-sceaða		if me <i>the</i> atrocious spoiler
of eorð-sele		from <i>his</i> earth-hall
út-geséceð.		will seek out."
Gegrétte ðá		<i>He</i> then greeted
gumena gehwylcne,		each of <i>the</i> men,
hwate helm-berend,		<i>the</i> bold helm-bearer,

5000. MS. cyning ; 5001. breost-weorðunge ; i. e. he gained no spoil from Beowulf to carry home to his king.

5003. MS. cernpan.

5006. ic supplied from conjecture.

hindeman siðe,	for <i>the</i> last time,
swæse gesiðas :	<i>his</i> dear companions :
Nolde ic sweord beran, 5030	“ I would not bear <i>a</i> sword,
wæpen tō wyrme,	nor weapon to <i>the</i> worm,
gif ic wiste hū	if I knew how
wið ðām aglācean	against the miserable being
elles meahte	<i>I</i> might else
gripe wið-grīpan,	with gripe grasp at <i>him</i> ,
swā ic giō wið Grendle dyde;	as I of old against Grendel did ;
ac ic ðær heaðu-fýres	but I there intense fire,
hātes wēne,	hot, expect,
reðes and hattres ;	fierce and venomous ;
forðon ic me on hafu 5040	therefore I will have on me
bord and byrnan :	shield and byrnie :
nelle ic [me] beorges weard	I will not [me] <i>the</i> guardian of
	<i>the</i> mount
ofer-fleón [lætan]	[suffer] to fly over
[ne] fōtes trem ;	[not] <i>a</i> foot's step ;
ac unc sceal weorðan æt	but to us <i>it</i> shall be at <i>the</i>
wealle	mound
swā unc wyrd geteōð,	as fate shall to us decree,
metod manna gehwæs.	<i>the</i> lord of every man.
Ic eom on mōde from,	I am in mind resolute,
þæt ic wið þone gūð-flogan	so that I against the war-fly
gylþ ofer-sitte. 5050	lay aside vaunt.
Gebīde ge on beorge	Await ye on <i>the</i> mount
byrnum werede,	with byrnies protected,
secgas on searwum,	<i>ye</i> men, in arms,
hwæðer sēl mæge,	which may <i>the</i> better,
æfter wæl-ræse,	after <i>the</i> fatal onslaught,
wunde gedýgan	from wound escape

5035. MS. gylpe.

5039. hattredes (attredes)?

5042, 5043, 5044. The words between brackets are supplied from conjecture.

uncer twéga.

Nis þæt eower sið,
ne gemet-mannes,
nefne mín ánes,
þæt he wið aglæcean

eafodō dæle,
eorlscipe efne.

Ic mid elne sceal
gold gegangan,
oððe gūð nimeð,
feorh-bealu frecne,
freán eowerne.

Arás ðā bi ronde
rōf oretta,
heard under helme;
hioro-sercean bær
under stán-cleofu,
strengo getrúwode
ánes mannes :

ne bið swylc earges sið.

Geseah þā be wealle,
se ðe worna fela,
gum-cystum gōd,
gūða gedigde,
hilde hlemma,
þonne hnitan feðan,
stondan stán-bogan,
streám út þonan
breacan of beorge;
wæs þære burnan wælm

of us two.

*It is no enterprise of yours,
nor of a common man,
(of none save me alone)
that he against the miserable
being*

labours share,
stoutness prove.
I with valour shall
obtain *the* gold,
or war shall take,
fierce, deadly bale,
your lord."

Arose then by *his* shield
5070 *the* renown'd champion,
bold beneath *his* helm;
he bore *his* war-sark
under *the* stony cliffs,
he trusted in *the* strength
of a single man :
such is no coward's enterprise.
He saw then by *the* mound
(he who a number,—
for *his* bounties good,—
5080 of battles had escap'd from,
tumults of war,
when hosts assail)
a stone arch stand,
and a stream out thence
break from *the* mount;
the boiling of that bourn was

5061. MS. wat.

5062. MS. eafodō.

5083. MS. stod on, perhaps originally stōdan.

heaðo-fýrum hát ;
 ne meahte horde neáh
 unbyrnende,
 ænige hwile
 deop gedýfan
 for dracan lege.

Let ðá of breostum,
 ðá he gebolgen wæs,
 Weder-Geáta leód
 word út-faran.

Stearc-heart styrnde ;
 stefn in-becom
 heaðo-torht hlynnan,
 under hárne stán.

Hete wæs onhréred,
 hord-weard oncneów
 mannes reorde.

Næs þær mára fyrst
 freóðe to friclan ;
 from ærest cwom
 oruð aglæcean
 út of stáne,

hát hilde swát :

hrúse dynede,
 born under beorge ;
 bord-rand onswáf
 wið ðám grýre gieste
 Geáta dryhten.

Ðá wæs hring-bogan
 beorte gefýsed

sæcce tó sêceanne :
 sweord ær gebræd

with intense fires hot ;
he might not near to *the* hoard
 unburn'd

5090 for any while
 deep dive,
 for *the* dragon's flame.

Let then from *his* breast,
 as he was incensed,
the Weder-Goths' lord
 words issue forth.

The stout of heart storm'd ;
the voice enter'd
 sounding loudly clear,
 under *the* hoar stone.

His hate was rous'd,
the hoard-ward recogniz'd
the voice of man.

No more time was there
 to demand peace ;
 first came forth
the miserable being's breath
 out of *the* rock,

hot sweat of battle :

5110 *the* earth resounded,
 burn'd under *the* mount ;
his shield's disk turn'd
 against the grisly guest
the Goths' lord.

Then was *the* ring-bow'd's
 heart excited

to seek *the* conflict :
his sword had before drawn

gód gúð-cyning,		<i>the good warlike king,</i>
gomele láfe,	5120	<i>an ancient relic,</i>
ecgum unsleáw :		<i>of edges not dull :</i>
æghwæðrum wæs		<i>to either was</i>
bealo-hycgendra		<i>of the bale-intention'd</i>
broga fram oðrum :		<i>fear from the other :</i>
stið-mód gestód		<i>stubborn of mood stood</i>
wið steáþne rond		<i>against his towering shield</i>
Wedera bealdor ;		<i>the Weders' prince ;</i>
ðá se wyrm gebeáh		<i>then the worm bent</i>
snúde tósomne ;		<i>quickly together ;</i>
he on searwum bád :	5130	<i>(he in arms awaited :)</i>
gewát ðá byrnende		<i>went then burning</i>
gebógen scriðan		<i>bow'd departing,</i>
tó gesceape scyndan.		<i>hastening to his fate.</i>
Scyld-weall gebearg		<i>The shield-wall secur'd</i>
lif and líce		<i>the life and body</i>
læssan hwíle		<i>for a less while</i>
mærum þeódne		<i>of the great prince</i>
þonne his myne sóhte,		<i>than his mind sought,</i>
ðær he þý fyrste		<i>if he the time</i>
forman dógore,	5140	<i>at early day</i>
wealdan móste ;		<i>might have commanded ;</i>
swá him wyrd ne gescráf.		<i>so fate ordain'd not for him.</i>
Hreð æt hilde,		<i>Fierce in conflict,</i>
hond úp-abræd		<i>rais'd his hand</i>
Geáta dryhten,		<i>the Goths' lord,</i>
grýre-fáhne slóh		<i>the grisly variegated monster</i>
		<i>struck</i>

5121. MS. ungleaw.

5127. MS. winia.

5130. he, i. e. Beowulf.

5133. MS. gescipe. See l. 52.

5134. MS. wel. From this line to l. 5142 the sense is particularly obscure.

Inces lāfe,		with Inge's relic,
þæt siō ecg gewác,		so that <i>the</i> edge fail'd,
brún on báne		<i>the</i> brown <i>falchion</i> on <i>the</i> bone
bát unswiðor	5150	bit less strongly
þonne his ðiód-cyning		than its great king
þearfe hæfde,		had need,
bysigum gebæded.		oppress'd with labours.
Þá wæs beorges weard,		Then was <i>the</i> mount's guardian
æfter heaðu-swenge,		after <i>the</i> mighty stroke,
on hreóum móde,		in <i>a</i> fierce mood,
wearp wæl-fýre,		<i>he</i> cast deadly fire,
wíde sprungon		widely sprung
hilde leóman :		<i>the</i> rays of conflict :
hreð sigora ne gealp,	5160	<i>the</i> fierce conqueror boasted not,
gold-wine Geáta,		<i>the</i> Goths' gold-friend,
gúð-bill geswác,		his battle-falchion fail'd,
ná gód æt nýde,		(not good at need,)
swá hit nō sceolde,		as it should not,
íren ær-gód ;		<i>an</i> iron primely good ;
ne wæs þæt eðe sið ;		that was no easy enterprize ;
þæt se mæra		that the great
maga Ecgðeówes		son of Ecgtheow
grund-wong þone		<i>the</i> earth-plain
ofgyfan wolde,	5170	would give up,
sceolde willan		<i>that he</i> should spontaneously
wíc eardian		<i>a</i> dwelling inhabit
elles-hwergen.		elsewhere.
Swá sceal æghwylc mon		So must every man
alætan læn-dagas.		leave <i>these</i> transitory days.
Næs ƿá long to ƿon,		Nor was <i>it</i> then long until,

5147. MS. incge. My interpretation is quite conjectural, the word incge being unknown to me. I believe it, however, to be a corruption of some proper name.

5163. MS. nacod æt niðe.

þæt ða aglæcean		that those fell beings
hý eft gemetton ;		again each other met ;
hyrte hyne hord-weard,		had recruited himself <i>the</i> hoard-
		ward,
hreðer æðme weoll,	5180	<i>his</i> breast heav'd with breathing.
niwan stefne ;		with new energy ;
nearo þrôwade,		suffer'd distress,
fýre befangen,		by fire encompass'd,
se ðe ær folce weold :		he who had ere <i>a</i> people rul'd :
nealles him on heápe		not in <i>a</i> body him
hand-gesteallan,		<i>his</i> hand-companions,
æðelinga bearn,		sons of nobles,
ymbe gestódon,		stood around,
hilde cystum ;		in warlike bands ;
ac hý on holt bugon,	5190	but they to <i>the</i> wood retir'd,
ealdre burgan :		<i>their</i> life to save :
hiora in ánum weoll		in one of them boil'd
sefa wið sorgum :		<i>his</i> mind with sorrows :
sibb æfre ne mæg		kinship can never
wiht onwendan		ought pervert
þám ðe wel þenceð.		in him who rightly thinks.

XXXVI.

Wigláf wæs háten		Wiglaf was hight
Weoxstánes sunu,		Weoxstan's son,
leóflíc lind-wíga,		<i>a</i> belov'd shield-warrior,
leód Scylfinga,	5200	<i>a</i> Scylfings' lord,
mæg Ælfheres :		Ælfhere's kinsman :
geseah his mon-dryhten		<i>he</i> saw his liege lord
under here-gríman		under <i>his</i> martial helm
hát þrôwian :		heat suffering :

5185. hine?

5186. MS. heand.

gemunde ðá ða áre		he then call'd to mind the pos- session
þe he him ær forgeaf,		that he had formerly given him,
wíc-stede weligne		<i>the</i> wealthy dwelling-place
Wægmundinga,		of <i>the</i> Wægmundings,
folc-rihta gehwylc,		every public right,
swá his fæder álhte.	5210	as his father had possess'd.
Ne mihte ðá forhabban,		<i>He</i> could not then refrain,
hond-rond gefeng,		<i>but</i> grasp'd <i>his</i> shield,
geolwe linde,		<i>the</i> yellow-linden,
gomel swyrd geteáh,		drew <i>his</i> ancient sword,
þæt wæs mid eldum		that among men was
Eanmundes láf,		a relic of Eanmund,
sunu Ohtheres		Ohthere's son,
þám æt sæcce wearð,		of whom in conflict was,
wreccan wineleásu,		<i>when</i> a friendless exile,
Weohstán bana,	5220	Weohstan <i>the</i> slayer,
meces ecgum ;		with falchion's edges,
and his magum æt-bær		and from his kinsmen bore away,
brún-fágne helm,		<i>the</i> brown-hued helm,
bringde byrnan,		<i>the</i> ringed byrnie,
eald sweord eótonisc,		<i>the</i> old eotenish sword,
þæt him Onela forgeaf,		which him Onela had given,
his gædelinges		his companion's
gúð-gewædu,		battle-weeds,
fyrð-searu fúslic :	5229	ready martial gear :
nó ymbe ða fáhðe spræc,		<i>he</i> spake not of the feud,
þeáh ðe he his bróðor bearn		although he his brother's child
abrádwade.		had exil'd.
He frætwe geheold		<i>He the</i> armour held
fela missera,		many years,
bill and byrnan,		<i>the</i> falchion and byrnie,

oððæt his byre mihte
eorlscipe efnan,
swā his ær-fæder :
geaf him ðā mid Geátum

until his son might
some valorous deed achieve,
as his father erst :
he gave him then among *the*
Goths

gúð-gewæda 5240
æghwæs unrím ;
þā he of ealdre gewát
fród on forð-wég.
Þā wæs forma sið
geongan cempan,
þæt he gúðe ræs
mid his freá-dryhtne
fremman sceolde :
ne gemealt him se mód-sefa,
ne his mægenes láf 5250
gewác æt wíge ;
þæt se wyrm onfand,
syððan hie tógædre
gegán hæfdon.

of war-weeds
every kind numberless ;
then he from life departed
aged on *his* way forth.
Then was *the* first time
for *the* young champion,
that he *a* war-onslaught
with his noble lord
should achieve :
nor did his courage melt,
nor his kinsman's legacy
fail in *the* contest ;
that the worm found,
when they together
had come.

Wigláf maðelode
word-rihta fela,
sægde gesiðum,
him wæs sefa geómor :
Ic ðæt mæl geman,
þā we medu þegon, 5260
þonne we gehéton
ússum hláforde
in biór-sele,
ðe us ðás beágas geaf,
þæt we him ða gúð-getawa
gyldan woldon,
gif him þyslicu

Wiglaf spake
many sentences,
said to *his* comrades,
(his mind was sad :)
“ I that time remember,
as we were drinking mead,
when we promis'd
our lord
in *the* beer-hall,
who gave us these rings,
that we him the war-equipments
would repay,
if him such-like

pearf gelumpe,	need befel,
helmas and hearde sweord,	<i>the</i> helms and hard swords,
ðá he usic on herge gecéas	when us in <i>his</i> band he chose
tô þyssum siðfæte, 5271	for this expedition,
sylfes willum,	of his own accord,
onmúnde usic mærdða,	reminded us of glories,
and me þæs maðmas geaf,	and me presents gave,
þe he usic gár-wigend	because he us warriors
góde tealde,	good accounted,
hwáte helm-berend :	bold helm-bearers :
þeáh ðe hláford user	although our lord
þis ellen-weorc	this bold work
ána þohte 5280	thought alone
tô gefremmanne,	to perform,
folces hyrde ;	<i>the</i> people's guardian,
forþam he manna mæst	because he of <i>all</i> men most
mærdða gefremede,	glories had achiev'd,
dæda dollicra.	rash deeds.
Nú is se dæg cumen	Now is the day come
þæt úre man-dryhten	that our liege lord
mægenes behófað,	has need of might,
gódra gúð-rinca :	of good warriors :
wutun gongan tô 5290	let us advance
helpan hild-fruman,	to help <i>the</i> warlike leader,
þenden hát sý	while be hot <i>it</i>
gled-egesa grim.	<i>the</i> fierce fiery terror.
God wát on mec,	God knows in me,
þæt me is micle leófre	that to me <i>it</i> is far preferable
þæt mínne lic-haman,	that my body,
mid mínne gold-gyfan,	with my gold-giver,
gled fæþmie :	fire should clasp :

5269. MS. heard.

5270. MS. þe.

5271. MS. siðfæte.

5274. MS. þas.

5278. MS. us.

5280. MS. aðohte.

5292. MS. hit : hát conj. K.

ne þynceð me gerýsne	<i>it seems to me not fitting</i>
þæt we rondas beron 5300	that we <i>our</i> shields bear
eft to earde,	back to <i>our</i> home,
nemne we æror mægen	unless we before may
fæne gefyllan,	fell <i>the</i> foe,
feorb ealgian	<i>the</i> life defend
Wedra ðeódnes.	of <i>the</i> Weders' prince.
Ic wát geare	I well know
þæt næron eald-gewyrht,	that <i>his</i> old deserts were not <i>such</i> ,
þæt he ána scyle	that he alone should
Geáta duguðe	of <i>the</i> flower of the Goths
gnorn þrówian, 5310	tribulation suffer,
gesígan æt sæcce :	sink in conflict :
unc sceal sweord and helm,	for us two shall sword and helm,
byrne and beadu-scrúd,	byrnie and martial garb,
bám gemæne ;	to both <i>be</i> common ;
wód þá þurh þone wæl-réc.	<i>he</i> then waded through the
	deadly reek.
Wígláf ellen bær	Wiglaf <i>his</i> courage bare
freán on fultum ;	to <i>his</i> lord's aid ;
feá worda cwæð :	few words <i>he</i> said :
Leófa Beowulf,	" Dear Beowulf,
læst eall tela, 5320	perform all well,
swá þú on geoguð-feore	as thou in youthful life
gearsa gecwæde,	long since didst say,
þæt ðú ne alæte,	that thou wouldst let not,
be ðe lífigendum,	while thou didst live,
dóm gedreósan :	<i>thy</i> greatness sink :
scealt nú dædum róf	<i>thou</i> shalt now, for deeds re-
	noun'd,

5312. MS. urum.

5313. MS. byrdu.

5314. Thork. ban.

5315. MS. ræc.

5316. MS. wig hea folan. If we adopt *hafelan*, the more usual orthography, the validity of the emendation becomes still more evident.

æðeling ánhýdig,
ealle mægene
feorh ealgian ;

Lic ðe fullæstu.

Æfter ðám wordum
wyrm yrre cwom,
atol inwit-gest,
oðre siðe,
fýr-wylmum fáh,
fiónda niósan, ~~m~~
láðra manna :

lig-ýðum forborn
brád wíg-rond ;
byrne ne meahte
geongum gár-wígan
geóce gefremman ;
ac se maga geonga
under his mæges scyld
elne geeóde,

þá his ágen [wæs]
gledum forgrunden.

Yþá-gen gúð-cýning
[mærpá] gemunde,
mægen-strengo slóh 5350
hilde bille,
þæt hit on heafolan stód,
níðe genýded ;
Nægling forbærst,
geswác æt sæcce,
sweord Beowulfes,

a resolute prince,
with all might
thy life defend ;

5330 I will support thee."

After those words
the worm came angry,
the fell, guileful guest,
a second time,
with fire-boilings colour'd,
his foes to visit,
the hostile men :

with flame-waves was burnt
the broad war-disk ;
5340 *the* byrnie might not
to *the* young warrior
aid afford ;

but *the* young man
under his kinsman's shield
valourously went,
when his own was
by *the* gleeds consum'd.
Then again *the* warlike king

his glories call'd to mind,
with main strength struck
with *his* battle falchion,
so that on *the* head it stood
by hate impel'd ;
Nægling snapt asunder,
fail'd in *the* conflict,
Beowulf's sword,

5339. MS. bord wið rond.

5346. wæs supplied from conjecture.

5349. mærdæ supplied from conjecture.

5354. Nægling is the name of Beowulf's sword.

gomol and græg-mæl : an ancient and grey brand :
 him þæt gifeðe ne wæs it was not granted him
 þæt him írenne that him iron
 ecga mihton 5360 edges might
 helpan æt hilde : in battle help :
 wæs sió hond tó strong, the hand was too strong,
 seó ðe meca gehwane, which every falchion,
 míne gefræge, as I have heard,
 swenge ofer-swiðde, by its stroke overpower'd,
 þeáh he tó sæcce bær although he to *the* contest bore
 wæpen wundrum heard : a weapon wondrously hard,
 næs him wihte ðe sél. yet 'twas naught for him the
 better.

Þá wæs þeód-sceaða, Then was *the* great destroyer,
 þridan siðe, 5370 a third time,
 frecne fýr-draca, *the* fell fire-drake,
 fæhða gemyndig ; mindful of enmities ;
 rædde on ðone rófán, *he* rush'd on the renown'd *chief*,
 þá him rúm ageald, then him amply requited,
 hát and heaðo-grim hot and fiercely grim
 heals ealne ymb-feng *his* whole neck *he* clasp'd
 biteran bānum : with *his* horrid bones :
 he geblódegod wearð he ensanguin'd was
 sáwul-drióre ; with life-gore ;
 swát ýðum weoll. 5380 *the* blood in waves bubbled.

XXXVII.

Þá ic æt þearfe [gefrægn] Then I have learn'd *that* at need
 þeód-cyninges of *the* great king

5359. MS. irenna.

5360. MS. ecge.

5363. MS. seðe.

5365. MS. ofersohhte.

5366. MS. þonne.

5367. MS. wundum.

5381. gefrægn, supplied by conjecture. K.

andlongne eorl	<i>the warrior earl</i>
ellen cyðan,	valour manifested,
cræft and cénðu,	craft and courage,
swá him gecynde wæs :	as to him was natural :
ne hédde he þæs heafolan,	he heeded not the head,
ac sió hand gebarn	but the hand burn'd
módiges mannes,	of <i>the</i> bold man,
þæt he his mæges healpe ;	that he might his kinsman help ;
þá he þone nið-gæst 5391	then he the hostile guest
nioðor hwéne slóh,	somewhat lower struck,
secg on searwum,	<i>the warrior</i> in arms,
þæt þæt sweord gedeáf	so that <i>the</i> sword div'd
fáh and fæted ;	blood-stain'd and ornate,
þæt þæt fýr ongon	so that the fire began
sweðrian syððan ;	afterwards to abate ;
þá-gen sylf cyning	then again <i>the</i> king himself
geweold his gewitte,	got command of his senses,
wæl-seaxe gebræd, 5400	drew <i>his</i> deadly knife,
biter and beadu-scearp,	bitter and battle-sharp,
þæt he on byrnan wæg :	that he on <i>his</i> byrnie bore :
forwrat Wedra helm	<i>the</i> Weders' protector scor'd
L wurm on middan,	<i>the</i> worm in <i>the</i> middle,
feónd gefylde,	fell'd <i>the</i> foe,
ferh-ellen wræc,	avenged <i>his</i> deadly ardour,
and hí hyne þá bēgen	and they him then both
abroten hæfdon,	had destroy'd,
sib-æðelingas :	<i>the</i> kindred princes :
swýlc sceolde secg wesan,	such should <i>a</i> warrior be,
þegn æt þearfe. 5411	<i>a</i> thane at need.

5383. The word andlongne is very doubtful; but see Glossary v. anlang.

5387. i. e. the head of the dragon.

5390. MS. þær he his mægenes healp.

5391. MS. þæt.

5392. i. e. than the head.

5405. MS. gefýldan.

Þæt ðám þeódne wæs
siðes sige-hwíl,

sylfes dædum,
worlde geweorces.

— Ðá sió wund ongon,
þe him se eorð-draca
ær geworhte
swelan and swellan.

He þæt sona onfand 5420

þæt him on breóstum
bealo-nið weoll,
attor on-innan :

ðá se æðeling gong,

þæt he bi wealle,

wís-hycgende,

gesæt on sesse ;

seah on enta geweorc,

hú ða stán-bogan,

stapulum fæste, 5430

éce eorð-reced

innan healde.

Hyne þá mid handa

heoro-dreórigne

þeóden mærne,

þegn ungemete till,

wine-dryhten his,

wætere gelafede,

hilde sædne,

and his hælo onspeón. 5440

Beowulf mæpelode,

he ofer benne spræc,

That to the prince was
a victorious moment of *his* en-
terprise,

by his own deeds,
of *his* worldly work.

Then the wound began,

that him the earth-drake
erst had wrought,
to burn and swell.

He soon found

that in his breast
baleful harm boil'd,
venom, within :

then *the* prince went,

so that he by *the* mound,

wisely thinking,

sat on *a* seat ;

look'd on *the* giants' work,

how the stone arches,

on pillars fast,

the eternal earth-house
held within.

Him then with *his* hand

the battle-gory

great prince,

the thane infinitely good,

his liege lord,

with water lav'd,

him with conflict sated,

and his health allur'd.

Beowulf spake,

of *his* wound he said,

5413. MS. siðas sige hwile.

5424. MS. giong.

5440. MS. helo.

wunde wæl-bleáte ;	<i>his</i> wound deadly livid ;
wisse he gearwe,	<i>he</i> knew well,
þæt he dæg-hwíla	that he <i>his</i> day-moments
gedrogen hæfde,	had pass'd through,
eorðan wynne ;	<i>his</i> joy of earth ;
ðá wæs eall sccacen	then was departed all
dógor-gerímes,	of his days' number,
deað ungemete neáh : 5450	death immediately nigh :
Ic nú suna mínum	" I to my son now
syllan wolde	would give
gúð-gewádu,	<i>my</i> war-weeds,
þær me gifeðe swá	if so granted me
ænig yrfe-weard	any heir
æfter wurde,	were after <i>me</i> ,
lice gelenge.	belonging to <i>my</i> body.
Ic ðas leóde heold	I have this people rul'd
fiftig wintra ;	fifty winters ;
næs se folc-cyning 5460	<i>there</i> has been no nation's king
ymb-sittendra,	of <i>those</i> surrounding,
ænig ðára,	<i>not</i> any of them,
þe mec gúð-wiunum	who me in martial strifes
grétan dorste,	durst greet,
egesan ðenian.	with terror serve.
Ic on earde bád	In <i>my</i> land I have sustain'd
mæl-gesceafta ;	vicissitudes ;
heold mín tela,	held my <i>own</i> well,
ne sóhte searo-níðas,	sought no treacheries,
ne ne swór fela 5470	nor swore many
áþa on unriht.	oaths unrighteously.
Ic þæs ealles mæg,	I for all this may,

5463. MS. winum.

5465. MS. ðeon, of no meaning here, and the correction is far from certain.

5467. Translation purely conjectural.

5470. MS. ne me.

feorh-bennum seôc,	sick with mortal wounds,
gefeán habban ;	have joy ;
forðám me wítan ne ðearf	because upbraid me need not
Waldend fira	<i>the</i> Ruler of men
morðor-bealo maga,	<i>with the</i> deadly bale of kinsmen,
þonne mín sceaceð	when shall depart my
líf of lice.	life from <i>its</i> body.
Nú ðú lungre gong	Now go thou quickly
5480 hord sceáwian	<i>the</i> hoard to view
under hárne stán,	under <i>the</i> hoar stone,
Wigláf leófa ;	Wiglaf dear ;
nú se wyrm ligeð,	now the worm lies,
swefeð sáre wund,	sleeps sorely wounded,
since bereáfod :	of <i>his</i> treasure bereft :
bió nú on ófoste,	be now in haste,
þæt ic ær-welan,	that I <i>the</i> ancient wealth,
gold-æht ongite,	<i>the</i> gold-treasure, may perceive,
5490 gearo sceáwige	well behold
sigel searo-gimmas,	<i>the</i> jewels, curious gems,
þæt ic ðý seft mæge,	that I the softer may,
æfter maððum-welan,	after <i>the</i> treasure-wealth,
mín alætan,	resign my
líf and leódscipe,	life and people,
þone ic longe heold.	that I long have held."

XXXVIII.

þá ic snúde gefrægn	Then heard I <i>that</i> quickly
sunu Wihstánes,	Wihstan's son,
æfter word-cwydum,	after <i>these</i> verbal sayings,
5500 wundum dryhtne	<i>his</i> wounded lord
hýran heaðo-siôcum,	obeyed, mortally sick ;
hring-net beran,	bore <i>his</i> ringed net,

5480. MS. geong.

5491. MS. swegle.

brogdne beadu-sercean,		<i>his</i> twisted war-sark,
under beorges hróf.		under <i>the</i> mount's roof.
Geseah ðá sige-hreðig,		Saw then in victory exulting,
þá he bi sesse gong,		as he went by <i>the</i> seat,
mago-þegn módig,		<i>the</i> bold kindred thane,
maððum-sigla fela,		treasure-jewels many,
gold glitinian,		gold glittering,
grunde getenge,	5510	heavy on <i>the</i> ground,
wundur on wealle,		wonders in <i>the</i> mound,
and þæs wyrmes denn,		and the worm's den,
caldes uht-flogan,		<i>the</i> old twilight flyer's,
orcas stondan,		<u>dishes standing,</u>
fyrn-manna fatu,		vessels of men of yore,
feormenleáse,		foodless,
hyrstum behrorene :		<i>their</i> ornaments fall'n off :
þær wæs helm monig		there was many <i>a</i> helm
eald and ómig,		old and rusty,
earn-beága fela	5520	armlets many
searwum gesæled :		cunningly fasten'd :
sinc eáðe mæg,		(treasure easily may,
gold on grunde,		gold in <i>the</i> earth,
gum-cynnes gehwone		every one of human race
oferhigian,		despise,
hýde se ðe wylle :		hide it who will :))
swylce he sióman geseah		he also saw hang heavily
segn eall gylden		<i>an</i> ensign all golden
heáh ofer horde,		high o'er <i>the</i> hoard,
hond-wundra mæst,	5530	of hand-wonders greatest,
gelocen leóðo-cræftum,		lock'd by arts of song,
of ðám leóma stód,		from which <i>there</i> stood a ray,

5506. MS. geong.

5508. MS. fealo.

5516. MS. feormendlease.

5522. treasure is here the nominative. The sense is obscure.

5532. MS. leoman.

þæt he þone grund-wong		so that he the ground-surface
ongitan meahte,		might perceive,
wræte geond-wlitan.		<i>the</i> wonder over-scan.
Næs ðæs wyrmes þær		Not of the worm was there
onsýn ænig,		appearance any,
ac hyne ecg fornam.		for him had <i>the</i> edge destroy'd.
Ðá ic on hlæwe gefrægn		Then heard I <i>that</i> in <i>the</i> mound
hord reáfan,	5540	<i>the</i> hoard had robb'd,
eald enta geweorc,		<i>the</i> old giants' work,
ánne mannan,		one man,
him on bearm hládan		in his bosom loaded
bunan and discas,		cups and dishes,
sylfes dóme ;		at his own will ;
segn eác genom,		<i>an</i> ensign also took,
beácna beorhtost,		of signs brightest,
bill ær-gescod,		<i>a</i> falchion brass-shod,
ecg wæs íren ;		<i>the</i> edge was iron ;
eald-hláfordes,	5550	<i>the</i> old lord's,
þe ðára maðma		who of those treasures
mundbora wæs		had been <i>the</i> guardian
longe hwíle ;		<i>a</i> long while ;
lig-egesan wæg		fire-dread <i>he</i> bore
hátne for horde,		hot before <i>the</i> hoard,
hioro-weallendne,		fiercely boiling,
middel-nihtum,		at midnights,
oðþæt he morðre swealt.		until he by murder died.
Ár wæs on ófoste,		<i>The</i> messenger was in haste,
eft-siðes georn,	5560	desirous of return,
frætsum gefyrðred :		by <i>the</i> ornaments accelerated :
hyne fyrwet bræc,		him curiosity brake,
hwæðer collen-ferð		whether <i>the</i> bold warrior
cwicne gemétte		<i>he</i> should living find

5535. MS. wræce. Qu. wrætta?

5543. MS. hlodon.

5549. See l. 3070.

5551. MS. þā.

5556. MS. weallende.

in ðám wong-stede,
 Wedra þeóðcn,
 ellen-siócne,
 þær he hine ær forlet.
 He ðá mid ðám maðmum
 mærne þeóðen,
 dryhten síune,
 driórigne fand,
 ealdres æt ende :
 he hine eft ongon
 wætere weorpan,
 oðþæt wordes ord
 breóst-hord þurh-bræc.

on the field,
the Weders' prince,
 valour-sick,
 where he before had left him.
 He with the treasures then
the great prince,
 his lord,
 found gory,
 at life's end :
 he again began him
 with water to sprinkle,
 until *the* word's point
 brake through *the* treasure of
his breast.

FGomel on gíohðe
 gold sceáwode :
 Ic ðára frætwa
 Freán ealles þanc,
 Wuldur-cyninge,
 wordum secge,
 êcum Dryhtne,
 þe ic her on-starie ;
 þæs ðe ic móste,
 mínum leódum,
 ær swylt-dæge,
 swyle gestrýnan :
 nú ic on maðma hord
 mínne bebóhte
 fróde feorh-leg :
 fremmað ge nú
 leóða þearfe :
 ne mæg ic her leng wesan ;

The aged *man* in sorrow
the gold beheld :
 “ I, for those ornaments,
 thanks to *the* Lord for all,
the Glory-king,
 in words say,
the Lord eternal,
 which I here gaze on ;
 because I have been able,
 for my people,
 ere *my* death-day,
 such to acquire :
 now I for *the* treasures' hoard
 have prudently sold
 my life-flame :
 perform ye now
the people's need :
 I may here no longer be ;

5575. MS. wæteres.

5578. MS. giogoðe.

5592. MS. lege.

5593. MS. na.

hātað heaðo-mære		command <i>the</i> warlike brave
hlæw gewyrcean		a mound to make
beorhtne æfter bære,		bright after <i>the</i> pile,
æt brimes nosan,		at <i>the</i> sea's naze,
se sceal tó gemyndum	5600	which shall for a remembrance
mínum leódum		to my people
heáh hlifian		tower on high
on Hrones-næsse ;		on Hrones-næs ;
þæt hit sæ-liðend		that it sea-farers
syððan hātan		afterwards may call
Biowulfes biorh,		Beowulf's mount,
ða ðe brentingas		those who <i>their</i> foamy barks
ofer flóda genipu		over <i>the</i> mists of floods
feorran drifað.		drive from afar."
Dyde him of healse	5610	Doff'd <i>then</i> from his neck
hring gyldenne		a golden ring
þiōden þristhydig,		<i>the</i> bold-hearted prince,
þegne gesealde,		to <i>his</i> thane gave it,
geongum gār-wígan,		to <i>the</i> young javelin-warrior,
gold-fáhne helm,		<i>his</i> gold-hued helm,
beáh and byrnan ;		<i>his</i> ring and byrnie ;
hét hine brúcan well :		bade him use <i>them</i> well :
Þú eart ende-láf		" Thou art <i>the</i> last remnant
usses cynnes,		of our race,
Wægmundinga ;	5620	of <i>the</i> Wægmundings ;
ealle wyrd forsweóp		fate has swept away all
míne magas		my kinsmen
tó Metodsceaft,		to <i>the</i> Godhead,
eorlas on elne :		earls in <i>their</i> valour :
ic him æfter sceal.		I shall follow them."
þæt wæs þám gomelan		That was <i>the</i> aged chieftain's
gingeste word,		latest word,

breóst-gehygdum,
 ær he bæl cure,
 hâte heaðo-wylmas : 5630
 him of hreðre gewát
 sáwol sécean
 L sôðfæstra dóm.

from *his* breast's thoughts,
 ere he chose *the* pile,
 hot intense flames :
 from his bosom departed
his soul, to seek
the doom of *the* just.

XXXIX.

þá wæs gegongen
 gumum unfródum
 earfoðlice,
 þæt he on eorðan geseah
 þone leófestan
 lifes æt ende
 bleátne gebæran ; 5640
 bona swylce læg,
 egeslic eorð-draca,
 ealdre bereáfod,
 bealwe gebæded ;
 beáh-hordum leng
 wrym wóh-bogen
 wealdan ne móste ;
 ac him írenne
 ecga fornamon,
 hearde heaðo-scearpe, 5650
 homera láfa ;
 þæt se wíð-floga
 wundum stille
 hreás on hrúsan,
 hord-ærne neáh ;

Then *it* befel
the youthful man
 sorely,
 that on *the* earth he saw
 his dearest *friend*
 at life's end
 livid appearing ;
his slayer in like manner lay,
the formidable earth-drake,
 of life bereft,
 by bale compel'd ;
his ring-hoards longer
the crook-bent worm
 might not command ;
 for from him iron
 edges had taken *them* away,
 hard, war-sharp,
the hammer's legacies ;
 so that the wide-flyer
 with wounds still
 had fall'n on *the* earth,
 nigh to *the* hoard-house,

5631. MS. hwæðre.
 5650. MS. scearede.

5640. MS. bleate.
 5651. MS. lafe.

5648. MS. irenna.

nalles æfter lyfte		not along <i>the</i> air
lācende hwearf		sporting went <i>he</i>
middel-nihtum ;		at midnights ;
maðm-æhta wlonc,		of <i>his</i> treasures proud,
ansýn ýwde ;	566o	showed <i>his</i> countenance ;
ac he eorðan gefeoll		but to earth he fell
for ðæs hild-fruman		before the war-chief's
hond-geweorce.		handiwork.
Huru þám on lande		Yet in <i>the</i> land
lyt manna ðáh		few men have thriven
mægen ágendra,		possessing might,
míne gefræge,		as I have heard,
þeah ðe he dáda gehwæs		although he in every deed
dýrstig wære,		were daring,
þæt he wið attor-scea-		if he against <i>a</i> venomous de-
ðan	567o	stroyer's
oreðe geræsde,		breath rush'd,
oððe hring-sele		or <i>his</i> ring-hall
hondum styrede,		with hands disturb'd,
gif he wæccendne		if he waking
weard onfunde		found <i>the</i> guardian
búan on beorge.		dwelling in <i>the</i> mount.
Biowulfe wearð		By Beowulf was
dryht-maðma dæl		<i>his</i> share of noble treasures
deáðe forgolden ;		with death paid for ;
hæfde æghwæðrum	568o	<i>he</i> had to each
ende gefered		<i>an</i> end brought
lænan lifes.		of <i>this</i> transitory life.
Næs ðá lang tó þon,		'Twas then not long until,
þæt ða hild-latan		that the battle-tardy <i>ones</i>
holt ofgeafon,		left <i>the</i> holt,

5664. MS. þæt. 5674. MS. wæccende. 5676. MS. buon.

568o. MS. æghwæðre. he, i. e. death, referring to Beowulf and the dragon.

5685. MS. ofgefan.

tydre treow-logan,
 tyne ætsomne,
 ða ne dorston ær
 dareðum lācan,
 on hyra man-dryhtnes 5690
 miclan þearfe;
 ac hý scamiende
 scyldas bæron,
 gūð-gewædu,
 þær se gomela læg,
 wlitan on Wiglāf.
 He gewergad sæt,
 feðe cempa,
 freān eaxlum neāh,
 wehte hine wætre; 5700
 him wiht ne speow,
 ne meahte he on eorðan,
 ðeāh he uðe welan,
 on ðām frum-gāre
 feorh gehealdan,
 ne þæs Wealdendes
 willan oncirran;
 wolde dōm Godes
 dædum rædan
 gumena gehwylcum, 5710
 swā he nū gen dēð.
 Þā wæs æt ðām geongum
 grim andswaru
 ēð begete
 þām ðe ær his elne for-
 leās.
 Wiglāf maðelode,

dastardly faith-breakers,
 ten together,
 who durst not before
 with javelins play,
 at their liege lord's
 great need;
 but they ashamed
 bare *their* shields,
their war-weeds,
 to where the aged warrior lay
 looking on Wiglaf.
 He wearied sat,
 the active champion,
 near *his* lord's shoulders,
 quicken'd him with water;
 he no whit succeeded,
 he might not on earth,
 though he had given wealth,
 in *the* chieftain
 life retain,
 nor the Almighty's
 will avert;
 the doom of God would
 in deeds rule
 over every man,
 as it now yet does.
 Then was from the youth
 a fierce answer
 easily gotten
 for him who had before his cou-
 rage lost.
 Wiglaf spake,

5693. MS. bæran.

5696. MS. Wilaf.

5701. MS. speop.

5703. MS. wel.

5707. MS. wiht.

Weohstānes sunu,
 secg sárig-ferð
 seah on unleófe :
 þæt lá mæg secgan 5720
 se ðe wyle sôð sprecan,
 þæt se mon-dryhten,
 se eow ða maðmas geaf,
 eored-geatwe,
 þe ge þær on-standað ;
 þonne he on ealu-bence
 oft gesealde
 heal-sittendum
 helm and byrnan,
 þeóden his þegnum 5730
 swylce he þryðlicost
 ohwær feor oððe neáh
 findan meahte,
 þæt he gegnunga
 gûð-gewædu
 wraðe forwurpe,
 þá hyne wíg begeat.
 Nealles folc-cyning
 fyrd-gesteallum
 gylpan þorfte ; 5740
 hwæðre him God uðe,
 sigora Waldend,
 þæt he hyne sylfne gewræc
 ána mid ecge,
 þá him wæs elnes þearf.
 Ic him lif-wraðe
 lytle meahte
 ætgifan æt gûðe,

Weohstan's son,
the warrior sorrowful in soul
 look'd on *the* odious cowards :
 " Lo, that may say
 who truth will speak,
 that the liege lord,
 who to you those treasures gave,
the martial gear,
 in which ye there stand ;
 (when he on *the* ale-bench
 often gave
 to *the* hall-sitters
 helm and byrnie,
the prince to his thanes,
 such as he most valiant
 anywhere far or near
 might find ;)
 that he totally
those war-weeds,
his defence, cast away,
 when him war should overtake.
The people's king
 of *his* comrades in arms
 needed not to boast ;
 yet did God grant him,
the Ruler of victories,
 that he himself avenged
 alone with edge,
 when he had need of valour.
 I to him life-support
 could little
 give in *the* conflict,

5718. MS. sec. 5731. MS. þryðlicost. 5732. MS. ower.

5734. MS. genunga. 5737. MS. beget.

and ongan swá-þeáh		and yet <i>I</i> undertook
ofer mín gemet	5750	above my means
mæges helpan :		to help <i>my</i> kinsman :
symle wæs þý sæmra,		ever was <i>I</i> the worse,
þonne ic sweorde drep		when with <i>my</i> sword I struck
ferhð-genīðlan,		<i>the</i> deadly foe,
fýr ran swiðor		<i>the</i> fire ran stronger,
weoll of gewitte :		boil'd from <i>his</i> entrails :
wergendra to lyt		defenders too few
þrong ymbe þeóden,		throng'd round <i>their</i> prince,
þá hyne sió þreag becwom.		when the calamity came on him.
Nú sceal sinc-þego	5760	Now shall <i>the</i> partaking of trea- sure
and sweord-gifu,		and gift of swords,
eall éðel-wyn,		all joy of country,
eowrum cynne		to your beloved
leófum alicgean :		kindred fail :
lond-rihtes mót		of land-right must
þære mæg-burge		of the tribe
monna æghwyle		every man
ídel hweorfan,		wander void,
syððan æðelingas		after nobles
feórran gefricgean	5770	from afar shall hear of
fleám eowerne,		your flight,
dómleásan dæd.		<i>your</i> inglorious deed.
Deað bið sēlla		Death is better
eorla gehwylcum		for every man
þonne edwit-lif.		than <i>a</i> life of reproach."

XL.

Heht ðá þæt heaðo-weorc	<i>He</i> bade then the mighty work
tó hagan bióðan,	at <i>the</i> enclosure be announced,

5755. MS. fýran.

5757. MS. fergendra.

5759. MS. þrag.

5760. MS. Hu.

5764. MS. lufena licgean.

up ofer eg-clif,		up on <i>the</i> ocean's shore,
þær þæt eorl-werod,		where the warrior band,
morgen-longne dæg,	5780	<i>the</i> livelong day,
mód-giómor sæt,		sad of mood, sat,
bord-hæbbende,		shield-bearers,
bêga on wénúm,		of both in expectation,
ende dógores,		of <i>the</i> day's end,
and eft-cymes		and of <i>the</i> return
leófes monnes.		of <i>the</i> dear man.
Lyt swígode		Little was he silent
niwra spella		of <i>the</i> new intelligence
se ðe næs gerád ;		who to <i>the</i> ness rode ;
ac he sóðlice	5790	but he truly
sægde ofer ealle :		said of all :
Nú is wil-geofa		“ Now is <i>the</i> kind giver
Wedra leóda,		of <i>the</i> Weders' people,
dryhten Geáta,		<i>the</i> Goths' lord,
deáð-bedde fæst :		on <i>his</i> death-bed fast :
wunað wæl-ræste,		<i>he</i> rests on <i>his</i> fatal couch,
wyrmes dædum ;		through <i>the</i> worm's deeds ;
him on efn ligeð		by him lies
ealdor-gewinna,		<i>his</i> deadly adversary,
seax-bennum seóc :	5800	with knife-wounds sick :
sweorde ne meahte		with <i>his</i> sword <i>he</i> could not
on ðám aglæcean		on the fell being
ænige þinga		by any means
wunde gewyrcean.		cause <i>a</i> wound.
Wigláf siteð		Wiglaf sits
ofer Biowulfe,		over Beowulf,
byre Wihstánes,		Wihstan's son,
eorl ofer oðrum		<i>one</i> warrior over another
unlifigendum ;		lifeless <i>one</i> ;
healdeð hige méðum	5810	holds with weary spirit .

5778. MS. ecg.

5800. MS. siex.

5810. MS. mæðum.

heáfod-wearde		chief ward
leófes and lāðes.		over friend and foe.
Nú is leódum wén		Now to <i>the</i> people is expectation
orleg-hwīle,		of <i>a</i> time of war,
syððan under [bégen]		after among [both]
Froncum and Frysum		Franks and Frisians
fyll cyninges		<i>the</i> king's fall
wide weorðeð.		becomes widely <i>known</i> .
Wæs sió wroht sceapen		The quarrel was form'd
heard wið Hugas,	5820	fierce against <i>the</i> Hugas,
syððan Hygelác cwom		after Hygelac came
faran flót-herge		faring with <i>a</i> naval force
on Fresna land,		to Friesland,
þær hyne Hetware		where him <i>the</i> Hetwaras
hilde gehnægdon,		in war vanquish'd,
elne geeódon		boldly went
mid ofer-mægene,		with over-might,
þæt se byrn-wíga		so that <i>the</i> mail'd warrior
búgan sceolde ;		must bow ;
feoll on feðan :	5830	<i>he</i> fell in <i>his</i> host,
nalles frætwe geaf		no martial gear gave
ealdor duguðe.		<i>the</i> prince to <i>his</i> warriors.
Us wæs á syððan		To us has been ever since
Mere-Wioinga		<i>the</i> Mere-Wioings'
milts ungyfeðe.		mercy denied.
Ne ic tó Sweó-ðeóde		Nor <i>do</i> I with <i>the</i> Swedish people
sibbe oððe treówe		of peace or faith
wihte ne wéne ;		aught expect ;
ac wæs wíde cuð		for <i>it</i> was widely known
þætte Ongenðeów	5840	that Ongentheow
ealdre besnýðede		had of life depriv'd

5815. bégen added from conjecture, the line being defective.

5819. MS. scepen. 5834. MS. Wioingas. 5836. MS. te.

5840. MS. Ongenþio.

Hæðcyn Hreþling,	Hæthcyn, Hrethel's son,
wið Hrefna-wudu,	by Hrefna-wood,
þá for onmedlan,	when in <i>their</i> pride
ærest gesóhton	first sought
Geáta leóde	<i>the</i> Goths' people
gúð-Scylfingas.	<i>the</i> warlike Scylfings.
Sona him se fróda	Forthwith him the venerable
fæder Ohtheres	father of Ohthere,
eald and egesfull,	5850 old and terrific,
hond-slyht ageaf;	a hand-blow gave;
abreót brim-wisan	<i>the</i> sea-leader bore away
brýda heorde,	from <i>the</i> bridal hearth,
gomela io meowlan	<i>the</i> old warrior, long since, <i>the</i>
<i>the old warrior</i>	maid
golde berofene,	with gold adorn'd,
Onelan modor,	Onela's mother,
and Ohtheres;	and Ohthere's;
and ðá folgode	and then pursued
feorh-geníðlan,	<i>his</i> deadly enemies,
oððæt hi oð-eódon	5860 until they escap'd
earfoðlice	with difficulty
in Hrefnes-holt,	into Hrefnes-holt,
hláfordleáse.	lordless.
Besæt ðá scip-here	Beset then <i>the</i> naval force
sweorda láfe,	<i>the</i> sword's leaving,

5842. MS. Hæðcen.

5849. i. e. Ongentheow.

5850, 5851. Here the alliteration is defective; but see ll. 5898, 5899.

5852. abræd brim-wisa?

5853. brýd-heorðe? The text of this and the preceding line is, I fear, hopelessly corrupt. My version is founded on the conjectural readings. The meaning seems to be, that many years had passed since the old sea-leader (Ongentheow) bore away his bride from Hæthcyn, the maiden, who became his queen, and was mother of his sons, Onela and Ohthere.

5855. gehrodene?

5864. MS. sin herge.

wundum <u>werge</u> :	with wounds weary :
weán oft gehét	woe <i>he</i> oft promis'd
earmre teóhhe, <i>incongruous</i>	to <i>the</i> miserable progeny,
andlonge niht ;	<i>the</i> livelong night ;
cwæð he on mergenne, 5870	said <i>that</i> he <i>them</i> at morn,
méces ecgum	with falchion's edges
grétan wolde,	would greet,
sume on galg-treówu,	some <i>hang</i> on gallows-trees,
[fuglum] to gamene.	[to <i>the</i> birds] for sport.
Frófor eft gelamp	Comfort afterwards came to
sárig-móðum,	<i>the</i> sad of mood,
somod ær dæge,	together ere day,
syððan hie Hygeláces	when they Hygelac's
horn and býman	horns and trumpets
galan ongeaton, 5880	sounding perceiv'd,
þá se góða com,	when the good <i>king</i> came,
leóða duguðe,	with <i>the</i> flower of <i>his</i> people,
on last faran.	marching on <i>their</i> track.

XLI.

Wæs sió swát-swaðu	Was the bloody trace
Sweóna and Geáta,	of Swedes and Goths,
wæl-ræs werá,	<i>the</i> deadly rush of men,
wíde gesýne ;	widely seen ;
hú ða folc mid him	how the people with them
fæhðe tó-wehton.	enmity excited.
Gewát him ðá se góða 5890	Departed then the good <i>king</i>
mid his gædelingum,	with his associates,

5869. MS. ondlonge.

5872. MS. getan.

5873. MS. sum.

5874. fuglum inserted from conjecture. "fuglum to frófre." Judith
(Anal. A. S. p. 150.)

5880. MS. gældor.

5885. MS. Swona.

5886. MS. weora.

5890. i. e. Hygelac.

fród fela-geómor,		sage <i>and</i> much sad,
fæsten sēcean.		<i>the</i> fastness to seek.
Eorl Ongenþeow		<i>The</i> warrior Ongentheow
ufor oncirde;		had proceeded higher; <i>uncertain</i>
hæfde Higelāces		<i>he</i> of Hygelac's
hilde gefrunen,		warfare had heard,
wlonces wīg-cræft;		<i>the</i> proud <i>chief's</i> war-craft;
wiðres ne trūwode		yet believ'd not
þæt he sæ-mannum	5900	that he <i>the</i> seamen
onsacan mihte,		could repel, <i>uncertain</i>
heáðo-liðendum		<i>from the</i> traversers of <i>the</i> deep
hord forstandan,		<i>his</i> hoard defend,
bearn and brýde.		<i>his</i> children and bride.
Beáh eft þonan		Withdrew again thence
eald under eorð-weall.		<i>the</i> aged <i>chief</i> under <i>the</i> earth wall.
Ðá wæs æht boden		Then was wealth announced
Sweóna leódum,		to <i>the</i> Swedes' people,
segn Higelāces,		<i>the</i> banner of Hygelac,
freoðo-wong þone.	5910	the peaceful plain.
Ford ofer-eódon,		<i>The</i> ford <i>they</i> went over,
syððan Hreðlingas		after <i>the</i> Hrethlings

5893. In Hrefnes-holt, where it would seem the remnant of the Goths had entrenched themselves.

5894. MS. Ongenþio.

5899. wiðres. This I take to be an error, possibly for hwæpre, *yet*. I have so rendered it; as instances are not wanting of an aspirated syllable alliterating with one unaspirated. See ll. 5850 and 5851, also 5936, 5937.

5900. he, i. e. Higelac.

5906. eorð-weall, i. e. the entrenchment above mentioned, where Ongentheow was attacked and slain by the Hrethlings (Goths) under Eofor and Wulf.

5909. MS. Higelace. This was part of the spoil promised by Ongentheow to his Swedes.

tô hagan þrungon.

had to *the* entrenchment
throng'd.

Ðær wearð Ongenðeow,
ecgum sweorda,
blonden-fexa,
on beado wrecen,
þæt se þeód-cyning
ðafian sceolde

There was Ongen^{the}ow,
with swords' edges,
the grizzly-hair'd,
in *that* conflict punish'd,
so that the great king
must submit to

Eofores áne dóm. 5920

Eofer's sole doom.

Hyne yrringa

Him angrily

Wulf Wonreding

Wolf, Wonred's son, — *a* *with* *the* *his*

wæpne geræhte,

with *his* weapon reach'd,

þæt him for swenge

so that, for *the* blow, his —

swát ædrum sprong,

blood sprang from *the* veins,

forð under fexe :

forth under *his* locks :

næs he forht swá-ðéh,

yet was he not afraid,

gomela Scylfing,

the aged Scylfing,

ac forgeald hraðe,

but requited quickly,

wyrsan wrixle, 5930

with *a* worse exchange,

wæl-hlem þone,

that deadly onslaught,

syððan ðeód-cyning

when *the* great king

þyder oncirde ;

turn'd thitherward ;

ne meahte se snella

nor could the swift

sunu Wonredes

son of Wonred

ealdum eorle

to *the* old warrior

hond-slyht gifan,

a hand-stroke give ;

ac he him on heáfde

for he on his head

helm ær gescær,

the helm clave previously,

þæt he blóde fáh 5940

so that he blood-stain'd

búgan sceolde ;

must bow ;

5914. MS. Ongenðio.

5917. MS. bid.

5920. MS. eafores. He fell by the hand of Eofer. See ll. 5953-5,
and 4965, sqq.

5936. MS. ceorle.

5937. MS. giofan.

5939. MS. gescer.

feoll on foldan,
næs he fæge þā-gyt ;
ac he hyne gewyrpte,
þeāh ðe him wund hrīne.

he fell on *the* earth,
yet was he not doom'd ;
but he recover'd himself,
though *the* wound had touch'd
him.

Let se hearda
Higelāces þegn
brādne mece,
þā his brōðor læg,
eald sweord eotonisc, 5950
entiscne helm

Caus'd *then* the fierce
thane of Hygelac
his broad falchion,
as his brother lay,
his old eotenish sword,
the giant helm

brecan ofer bord-weal :
ðā gebeāh [se] cyning,
folces hyrde,
was him feorh drepen.

to break o'er *the* shield-wall :
then sank [the] king,
the people's shepherd,
his life was stricken.

Ðā wæron monige
þe his mæg wriðon,
ricone arærdon,

Then were many
who his kinsman bound,
quickly rais'd,

ðā him gerýmed wearð,
þæt hīe wæl-stowe 5960
wealdan mōston,

when it was clear'd for them,
so that they *the* slaughter-place
might command,

þenden reáfode
rinc oðerne.

while stript
o'er warrior another.

Namon Ongenðeowe
iren byrnan,
heard swyrd hilted,
and his helm somod ;

They took from Ongentheow
his iron byrnie,
his hilted hard sword,
and his helm also ;

háres hyrste
Higelāce bæron. 5969

the hoar warrior's trapping
they to Hygelac bore.

[He ðām] frætwum feng, [He the] war-gear receiv'd,

5947. Eofor. 5948. MS. brade. 5953. se not in MS.

5955. MS. in and dropen. 5957. i. e. his wounds.

5964. MS. Ongenþio. 5969. MS. bær.

5970. He þam has perished from the MS.

and him fægre gehêt
 leána [on] leódum,
 and gelæste swá :
 geald þone gúð-ræs
 Geáta dryhten,
 Hreðles eafora,
 þá he to hám becom,
 Eofere and Wulfe mid :
 ofer maðmum sealde
 hiora gehwæðrum 5980
 hund þusenda
 landes and locenra beága :
 ne ðorfte him ða leán oð-
 witan
 mon on middangearde,
 syððan hie ða mærcða ge-
 slógon ;
 and ðá Eofore forgeaf
 ángan dohtor,
 hám-weorðunge,
 hylðo tó wedde.
 Ðæt ys sió fæhðo 5990
 and se feónscipe,
 wæl-nið wera ;
 ðæs ðe ic [wéne] hafo
 þæt us séceað tó
 Sweóna leóde,
 syððan hie gefricgeað

and them promis'd fair
 rewards among *the* people,
 and so perform'd :
 requited *the* martial onslaught
the Goths' lord,
 Hrethel's offspring, *in gold*
 when to *his* home he came,
 to Eofer and Wulf with *him* :
he besides treasures gave,
 to each of them,
 a hundred thousand
 of land and closed rings :
 nor needed to reproach them
 for those rewards
any one on mid-earth,
 since they those honours had
 in battle won ;
 and then *he* to Eofer gave
his only daughter,
 an honour to *his* home,
 as a pledge of favour.
 That is the feud
 and the enmity,
the deadly hate of men ;
 whence I expect
 that us will seek
the Swedes' people,
 when they shall learn

5972. on has perished from the MS.

5973. MS. gelæsta.

5978. MS. Iofore. The A. S. paraphrast has evidently here, and
 l. 5986 retained the orthography of his Scandinavian original.

5979. MS. maðmam.

5986. MS. Iofore.

5993. wéne is omitted in the MS.

5994. MS. þe.

5995. MS. leoda.

freán userne		our lord is
ealdorleásne,		lifeless,
þone ðe ær geheold,		who had before defended,
wið hettendum,	6000	against enemies,
hord and ríce,		treasure and realm,
æfter hæleða hryre		<i>and</i> , after <i>the</i> fall of heroes,
hwáte Scyldingas ;		<i>the</i> bold Scyldings ;
folc-riht fremede,		public right establish'd,
oððe furður gen		or yet further,
eorlscipe efnde.		valorous deeds perform'd.
┌ Nú is ófost betost,		Now is speed best,
þæt we þeód-cyning		that we <i>the</i> great king
þær sceáwian,		there behold,
and þone gebringan	6010	and bring him
þe us beágas geaf		who gave us rings
on ád-fære :		on <i>the</i> way to <i>the</i> pile :
ne sceal ánes hwæt		<i>there</i> shall not aught of <i>any</i> one
meltan mid þám módigan ;		be consum'd with the bold <i>king</i> ;
ac þær is maðma hord,		for there is <i>a</i> hord of treasures,
gold unríme,		gold without number,
grimme geceá[po]d ;		cruelly purchas'd ;
and nú æt siðestan,		and now at last,
sylfes feore,		with <i>his</i> own life,
beágas [boh]te ;	6020	<i>he</i> has bought rings ;
þa sceal brond fretan,		these shall fire devour,
æled þeccean,		flame cover,
nalles eorl wegan		no warrior <i>shall</i> bear
maððum tó gemyndum,		<i>a</i> treasure in remembrance,
ne mægð scýne		nor maiden fair

6003. Hence it would appear that Beowulf, in consequence of the fall of Hrothgar's race, was called to rule also over the Danes (Scyldings).

6004. MS. red.

6007. MS. me.

6013. MS. scel.

6025. Perhaps a glee-maiden is meant, who, having lost her patron, is compelled to wander abroad.

habban on healse
 hring-weorðunge ;
 ac sceal geómor-mód,
 golde bereáfod,
 oft nalles æne,
 el-land tredan ;
 nú se here-wísa
 hleahtor alegde,
 gamen and gleó-dreám :
 forðon sceal gár wesan,
 monig morgen ceald,
 mundum ne wunden,
 hæfen on handa ;
 nalles hearpan swég
 wígend weccan ;
 ac se wonna hrefn,
 fús ofer fægum
 fela reordian,
 earne secgan
 hú him æt áte speow,
 þenden he wið wulfe
 wæl reáfode.

Swá se secg hwáta
 secgende wæs
 láðra spella ;
 he ne leág fela
 wyrda ne worda.
 Weorod eall arás,
 eódon unblíðe
 under Earna-næs,
 weollon teáras,

have on *her* neck
 a ring-honour ;
 but shall, sad of mood,
 of gold bereft,
 6030 often not once,
 a strange land tread ;
 now *the* martial leader
 has ceas'd from laughter,
 sport and joy of song ;
 therefore shall *the* javelin be,
 many a morning cold,
 not by hands brandish'd,
 nor rais'd in hand ;
 no sound of harp
 6040 shall *the* warrior raise ;
 but the dusk raven,
 eager o'er *the* fallen,
 much shall tell,
 shall to *the* eagle say
 how *it* with him at *his* food sped,
 while with *the* wolf he
 spoil'd *the* slain."
 Thus the bold warrior
 was speaking
 6050 unwelcome speeches ;
 he falsified not much
 of events or words.
 The band all arose,
 went unblithe
 under Earna-næs,
 (*their* tears bubbled forth)

6037. MS. be wunden.

6055. The Eagles' ness or promontory.

6056. MS. wollen teare.

wundur sceāwian.		<i>the wonder to view.</i>
Fundon ðá on sande		<i>They then found on the sand</i>
sawulleásne,		soulless,
hlin-bed healdan,	6060	holding <i>his</i> couch,
þone þe him hringas geaf		him who had given them rings
ærran mælum :		in earlier times :
þá wæs ende-dæg		then was <i>the</i> end-day
gǫdum gegongen,		for <i>the</i> good <i>chief</i> gone,
þæt se gūð-cyning,		so that the war-king,
Wedra þeóden,		the <i>W</i> eders' prince,
wundor-deáðe swealt :		a wondrous death should die
ac hī þær gesegon		but they there saw
syllícran wiht,		a stranger thing,
wyrm on wonge,	6070	<i>the</i> worm on <i>the</i> plain,
wiðerrædne þær,		<i>the</i> adverse <i>one</i> there,
lāðne licgean ;		<i>the</i> hostile, lying ;
wæs se leg-draca,		the fire-drake was,
grimlic grýre,		<i>the</i> grim horror,
gledum beswæled ;		with gleeds scorch'd ;
se wæs fiftiges		he was fifty
fót-gemearces		feet of measure
lang on legere ;		long on <i>his</i> bed :
lyft-wynne heold		<i>he the</i> delight of air enjoy'd
nihtes hwīlum,	6080	in <i>the</i> night's hours,
nyðer eft gewát		again came down
dennes niósian ;		<i>his</i> den to visit ;
wæs ðá deáðe fæst ;		<i>he</i> was then fast in death ;
hæfde eorð-scrafta		<i>he</i> had of <i>his</i> earth-dens
ende genyttod ;		<i>the</i> end enjoy'd ;
him big-stódon		by him stood
bunan and orcas ;		cups and bowls ;

6060. MS. hlim ; rightly corrected by Grimm, D. G. ii. 484.

6068. MS. ær . . . gesegan.

6071. MS. wiðer ræhtes.

6086. MS. stodon.

discas lagon,
 and dýre swyrd
 ómige þurh-etene, 6090
 swá hie wið eorðan fæðm
 þusend wintra
 þær eardodon :
 þonne was þæt yrfe
 eácen cræftig,
 iú-monna gold,
 galdre bewunden,
 þæt ðám hring-sele
 hrínan ne móste
 gumena ænig, 6100
 nefne God sylfa,
 sígora sóð Kyning,
 sealde þám ðe he wolde,
 He is manna gehyld,
 hord openian,
 efne swá-hwylcum manna
 swá him gemet ðúhte.

dishes lay *there*,
 and costly swords
 rusty, eaten through,
 as if they in *the* lap of earth
 a thousand winters
 had there continued :
 for that heritage was
 exceedingly strong,
the gold of men of old,
 encircled by enchantment,
 so that that ring-hall
 might not touch
 any man,
 unless God himself,
 true King of victories,
 should give *it* to whom he would
 (He is *the* well-willer of men)
the hoard to open,
 just to whatever man
 as might to him seem meet.

XLII.

Ðá wæs gesýne
 þæt se sið ne þáh
 þám ðe unrihte 6110
 inne gehydde
 wræte under wealle.
 Weard ær ofslóh
 feara sume,
 þá sió fíhð gewearð
 gewrecen wráðlice.
 Wundar hwæt þonne

Then was seen
 that fortune favour'd not
 him who unrighteously 6110
 within had hidden
 treasure, under *the* mound.
The guardian had before slain
 some of a few,
 then was the quarrel
 wrothfully avenged.
 What wonder when

eorl ellen-róf		<i>a brave renown'd warrior</i>
ende gefere		<i>to the end journey</i>
lif-gesceafta,	6120	<i>of living creatures,</i>
þonne long ne mæg		<i>when long may not</i>
mon mid his magum		<i>a man with his kinsmen</i>
medu-seld búan.		<i>the mead-bench occupy ?</i>
Swá wæs Biowulfe ;		<i>So 'twas to Beowulf ;</i>
þá he biorges weard		<i>when he the mount's guardian</i>
sóhte searo-nīðas,		<i>sought, his guileful hate,</i>
seolfa ne cuðe		<i>himself knew not</i>
þurh hwæt his worulde		<i>through what his parting from</i>
gedál		<i>the world</i>
weorðan sceolde,		<i>should be,</i>
swá hit oð dōmes dæg	6130	<i>or how it till doomsday</i>
diópe benemndon		<i>solemnly declar'd</i>
þeóðnas mære,		<i>those great princes,</i>
þa þæt ðær dydon,		<i>who there that treasure put,</i>
þæt se secg wære		<i>that the man should be</i>
synnum scyldig,		<i>with sins guilty,</i>
hergum geheaðerod,		<i>with harryings hemm'd in,</i>
hell-bendum fæst,		<i>in hell-bonds fast,</i>
wommum gewitnad,		<i>by terrors punish'd,</i>
se þone wong stráde.		<i>who should that plain despoil.</i>
Næs he gold-hwæte :	6140	<i>He was not covetous of gold :</i>
gearwor hæfde		<i>more readily had he</i>
ágendes est		<i>the owner's favour</i>
ær geceápod.		<i>previously purchas'd.</i>
Wigláf maðelode,		<i>Wiglaf spake,</i>
Wihstánes sunu :		<i>Wihstan's son :</i>
Oft sceal eorl monig,		<i>"Oft must a man many,</i>

6121. MS. leng.

6134. This is the usual malediction laid on whoever should carry off a hidden treasure.

6140. he, i. e. Beowulf.

6143. MS. gesceawod.

ānes willan,	for <i>the</i> sake of one,
wræca dreógan,	hardships suffer,
swá us geworden is.	as has befallen us.
Ne meahton we gelæran	We could not inculcate on
leófne þeóden,	6151 <i>our</i> dear prince,
rices hyrde,	<i>the</i> realm's guardian,
ræd ænigne,	any counsel,
þæt he ne grétte	that he should not assail
gold-weard þone ;	that gold-ward ;
lete hyne licgean	<i>but</i> let him lie
þær he longe wæs,	where he long had been,
wicum wunian,	in <i>his</i> habitation continue,
oð woruld-ende,	till <i>the</i> world's end,
healdan heáh gesceap. 6160	hold <i>the</i> high appointment.
Hord ys gesceáwod,	<i>The</i> hoard has been seen,
grimme gegongen.	cruelly acquir'd.
Wæs þæt gifeðe tó swið,	Too powerful was that grant,
þe ðone þyder ontyhte.	which impel'd him thither.
Íc wæs þær-inne,	I was therein,
and þæt eall geond-seah,	and it all look'd over,
recedes geatwa,	<i>the</i> house's furniture,
þá me gerýmed wæs ;	when <i>it</i> was clear'd for me ;
nealles swæslice	not pleasantly
sið alýfed	6170 <i>the</i> way permitted
inn under eorð-weall ;	in under <i>the</i> earth-mound ;
ic on ófoste gefeng	I in haste seiz'd
micle mid mundum	with <i>my</i> hands a great
mægen-byrðenne	mighty burthen
hord-gestreóna,	of hoard-acquisitions,
hider út ætbær	bare <i>them</i> out hither
cyninge mínum ;	to my king ;
cwico wæs þá-géna,	<i>he</i> was yet living,

6148. MS. dreogeð.

6160. MS. heoldon.

6164. ðone (him), i. e. Beowulf.

wís and gewittig ;		wise and sensible ;
worn eall gespræc	6180	very many <i>things</i> said
gomol on gehðo,		<i>the aged prince</i> in sadness.
and eowic grétan hêt,		and bade <i>me</i> greet you,
bæd þæt ge geworhton,		pray'd that ye would make,
æfter wines dædum,		befitting <i>our</i> friend's deeds,
in bæl-stede,		in <i>the</i> pile's stead,
beorh þone heán,		a lofty mount,
micelne and mærne,		great and glorious,
swá he manna wæs		as he of <i>all</i> men was
wigend weorðfullost		<i>the</i> worthiest warrior
wíde geond eorðan,	6190	widely throughout <i>the</i> earth,
penden he burh-welan		while he <i>the</i> wealth of cities
brúcan mōste.		might enjoy.
Uton nú efstan,		Let us now hasten,
oðre * *		other * *
seón and sécean		to see and seek
searo-gepræc,		<i>the</i> curious mass,
wundur under wealle :		<i>the</i> wonders beneath the mound.
ic eow wísige,		I will guide you,
þæt ge genoge		so that enough ye
ne onsceáwiað	6200	will not gaze on
beágas and brád gold.		rings and broad gold.
Sie sió bær gearo,		Let the bier be ready,
ædre geæfned,		quickly made,
þonne we út cymen,		when we come out,
and þonne geferian		and then bear
freán userne,		our lord,
leófne mannan,		<i>the</i> dear man
þær he longe sceal		<i>to</i> where he long shall
on ðæs Waldendes		in the All-powerful's
wære gepolian.	6210	care endure."
Hét ðá gebeóðan		Bade then command
byre Wihstánes,		Wihstan's son,

hæle-hilde-deór,
 hæleða monegum
 bold-ágendra,
 þæt hīe bæl-wudu
 feorran feredon,
 folc ágende
 gódum tó-geānes :
 Nú sceal gléd fretan, 6220
 wyrðan wonna leg,
 wīgena strengel,
 þone ðe oft gebād
 isern scūres ;
 þonne stræla storm,
 strengum gebæded,
 scóc ofer scyld-weall,
 sceaft-nytte heold,
 feðer-gearwum fūs,

flāna fyll eóde. 6230
 Huru se snotra
 sunu Wihstānes
 acīgde of corðre
 cyninges þegnas
 syfone [to-som]ne
 þa sēlestan,
 eóde eahta sum
 under inwit-hróf ;
 hilde rinc sum
 on handa bær 6240
 æled-leóman,
 se ðe on orde gong.

the human war-beast,
many men,
house-owning,
that they pile-wood
from afar should convey,
folk-owning,
towards the good prince :
 “ Now shall *the* gleed devour,
the dusky flame destroy,
the prince of warriors,
him who oft awaited
the iron shower ;
who when the storm of shafts,
from strings impel'd,
pass'd o'er the shield-wall,
the shaft-notch held,
when, prompt with its feather-
gear,
the fall of arrows went.”
 Forthwith the prudent
 son of Wihstan
 call'd from *the* band
 king's thanes
 seven together
 the choicest,
 went himself *the* eighth
 under *the* treacherous roof ;
 a warrior
 in *his* hand bare
 a fire-brand,
 who went at *the* head.

6219. MS. togenes.

6224. MS. scure.

6230. MS. flane full.

6221. MS. weaxan.

6222. þengel?

6229. MS. fæder. gárum?

6231. Sona?

6242. MS. geong.

Næs ðá onhlytme
hwá þæt hord strude,
syððan or-wearde
ænigne dæl

secgas gesegon
on sele wunian,
læne licgan ;

lyt ænig mearn,
þæt hīe ofostlice
út geferedon
dýre maðmas ;

dracan eac scufon,
wyrm ofer weall-clif,
leton wæg niman,
flód fæðmian,
frætwa hyrde :

þær wæs wunden gold
on wæn hladen,
æghwæs unrīm ;
æþeling geboren,
hár hilde-[rinc]
tó Hrónes-næsse.

*It was not then without lot
who should the hoard despoil,
when without a guard
some deal*

*the men saw
in the hall remaining,
thinly scatter'd lying ;*

6250 *little regretted any,
that with all speed they
might convey out
the precious treasures ;*

*the dragon eke they shov'd,
the worm, o'er the wall-cliff,
let the wave take,
the flood embrace,
the treasure's guardian :*

there was twisted gold
6260 *on the wain laden,
of every kind numberless ;
and the prince borne,
the hoar warrior,
to Hrones-næs.*

XLIII.

Him ðá gegiredon
Geāta leōde
ád on eorðan
unwácligne,
helm-behongen,
hilde-bordum,

For him then prepar'd
the Goths' people
a pile on *the* earth,
a mighty *one*,
with helmets hung,
6270 war-boards,

6254. MS. ec scufun.

6259. MS. þæt.

6262. MS. æðelinge boren. conj. K.

6263. rinc supplied from conjecture.

beorhtum byrnum,
 swā he béna wæs.
 Aledgon ðā tō-middes
 mærne þeoden
 hæleð hiófende,
 hláford leófne :
 ongunnon þā on george
 bæl-fýra mæst

Wigend weccan :

wudu-réc astáh 6280
 sweart of Swio-ðole,
 swógende leg,
 wópe bewunden,
 wind-blond gelæg,
 oðþæt he þæt bân-hús
 gebrocen hæfde,
 hát on hreðre.

Higum unróte
 mōd-ceare mændon
 mon-dryhtnes cwealm; 6290
 swylce geómor-gyd

* * * under

heorde * *

sorg-cearig sælde

* * * neáh,

þæt hió hyre *

* * * gas hearde

* ode wa * ylla won

* * *

* egesan

* * *

heofon réce swealg.

bright byrnies,
 as he had requested.
 Laid then in the midst
 the great prince
 the warriors lamenting,
 their beloved lord :
 began then on the mount,
 of bale-fires the greatest
 the warriors to kindle :

the wood-reek ascended
 swart from the Swedish pine,
 the roaring flame,
 with weeping mingled,
 (the wind-blending ceas'd)
 until it the bone-house
 had broken,
 hot on the breast.

Sad in spirits
 they with mind-care bewail'd
 their liege lord's death ;
 as if a mournful lay

* * *

* * *

sorrowing bound

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

heaven swell'd with smoke.

6281. MS. swic.

6282. MS. let.

6285. MS. þa.

6292. MS. sealg.

Geworhton ðá
Wedra leóde
hláew on hliðe;
se wæs heáh and brád,
wæg-liðendum
wíde tó-sýne;
and betimbredon

on tyn dagum
beadu-rófes beác
bronda be * *la*

wealle beworhton,
swá hit weorðlicost
fore-snotre men
findan mihton.

Hí on beorg dydon
beágas and siglu,
eall swylce hyrsta,
swylce on horde ær
nīð-hyðige men
genumen hæfdon.

Forleton eorla gestreón
eorðan healdan,
gold on greóte,
þær hit nú gen lifað
[yldum] swá unnyt
swá hit [ær] wæs.

Þá ymbe hláew ridon
hilde deór * *
æðeling * *
ealra twelfa

woldon * * cwiðan
cyning mænan,

Wrought then
the Weders' people
a mound on *the* hill;
it was high and broad,
by wave-farers
widely to be seen;
and constructed

6300 in ten days
the renown'd warrior's beacon,

* * *

with *a* wall surrounded it,
as it most honourable
highly sagacious men
might find.

In *the* mound they placed
rings and jewels, *- sigel*
also ornaments,

6310 such as before in *the* hoard
hostile men
had taken.

They left *the* treasure of earls
to *the* earth to hold,
gold in *the* dust,
where it now yet remains
[to men] as useless
as it [ere] was.

Then round *the* mound rode
war-beasts * *

nobles * *

of all *the* twelve

would * * speak
their king bewail,

6295. MS. lide.

6297. MS. et liðendum.

6308. MS. beg.

6319. MS. riodan.

6320. MS. deore.

word-gyd wrecan,
and worn sprecan ;
eahtodon eorlscipe,
and his ellen-weorc

* * *

duguðum dēmdon, 6330
swā hit ge[defe] bið,
þæt mon his wine-dryhten
wordum herge,
ferhðum freoge,
þonne he forð scyle
of lic-haman,

* * * weorþan.

Swā begnornodon
Geāta leóde
hláfordes [hrýre], 6340
heorð-geneātas ;
cwædon þæt he wære
woruld-cyninga,
manna mildust,
[and mon-]þwærost,
leódom lifðost,
and lóf-geornost. 6347

a verbal lay recite,
and many things say ;
esteem'd *his* bravery,
and his valiant works

* * *

nobly judged,
as it is fitting,
that *a* man his liege lord
with *his* words praise,
in *his* soul love,
when he shall *go* forth
from *the* body,

* * * become.

Thus deplor'd
the Goths' people
their lord's fall,
his hearth-enjoyers ;
said that he was
of world-kings,
of men, mildest,
and kindest,
to *his* people gentlest,
and of praise most desirous.

6326. MS. ymb se.

6335. MS. scile.

THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,

AND

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

317

THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE.

Widsið maðelode,
 word-hord onleác,
 se þe mæst mægða
 [mette] ofer eorþan,
 folca geond-ferde :
 oft he flette gepáh
 mynelicne maþpum.
 Hine from Myrgingum
 æpele onwócon ;
 he mid Ealhilde,
 fælre freóðu-webban,
 forman siþe,
 Hreð-cyninges
 hám gesóhte,
 eástan of Ongle,

Widsith spake,
his word-hoard unlock'd,
 he who *a* vast many tribes
 had met on earth,
 travel'd through many nations :
 oft he had in court receiv'd
a memorable present.
 From him to *the* Myrgings
 nobles sprang ;
 10 he with Ealhild,
 faithful peace-weaver,
 at *the* first time,
the Hreth-king's
 home had sought,
 east of Angeln,

1. Widsið is the name assigned to the gleeman, in allusion to his erratic calling ; analogous to Gangrǽðr, assumed by Odin in his character of a wanderer ; Gangleri, Farvid, etc.

1. MS. maðolade.

3. MS. mærdða. K., with great probability, suggests mægða.

4. mette supplied from conjecture. There is no hiatus in the MS.

8. For Hine from I would substitute Him from, the prep. after its case, as I am not aware that onwacan is used actively. At l. 106 the poet speaks of his offspring.

Eormanrices,

* * *

* * *

wrâþes wærlogan.

Ongon þá worn sprecan : 20

Fela ic monna gefrægn

mægþum wealdan :

sceal þeódna gehwylc

þeáwum lifgan,

eorl æfter oþrum

éðle ráðan,

se þe his þeóden-stól

geþeón wile.

þára wæs Hwala

hwíle sélest,

and Alexandreas

ealra rícost

monna cynnes ;

and he mæst geþáh

þára þe ic ofer foldan

gefrægen hæbbe.

Ætla weold Hunum,

Eormanric Gotum,

Becca Baningum,

Burgendum Gifica ; 40

Cásere weold Creacum,

and Cælic Finnum,

Eormanric's,

* * *

* * *

hostile faith-breaker.

Began then much to say :

Of many men I have heard

ruling over tribes :

(every prince should

live fittingly,

chief after other

rule *o'er* the country,

who his princely throne

desires should flourish).

Of these was Hwala

30 *a while the best,*

and Alexander

of all most powerful

of mankind ;

and he most prosper'd

of those whom I on earth

have heard of.

Attila rul'd *the* HunsEormanric *the* Goths,Becca *the* Brondings40 *the* Burgundians Gifica ;Cæsar rul'd *the* Greeksand Cælic *the* Fins

16. Here some lines are evidently wanting, although there is no hiatus in the MS., as the words wrâþes wærlogan cannot apply to Eormanric, the object of the poet's praise (see ll. 175 sqq.). The lost lines would no doubt have informed us who the persons were before whom the tale was recited or sung.

23. H. þeoda. K., with great probability suggests þeódna, which I adopt.

29. MS. Wala.

30. MS. selast.

Hagena Holmrȳcum,		Hagena <i>the</i> Holmrycs,
and Henden Glommum ;		and Henden <i>the</i> Gloms ;
Witta weold Swæfum,		Witta rul'd <i>the</i> Swæfs,
Wada Hælsingum,		Wada <i>the</i> Helsings,
Meaca Myrgingum,		Meaca <i>the</i> Myrgings,
Mearchealf Hundingum ;		Mearchealf <i>the</i> Hundings ;
Deódríc weold Froncum,		Theodric rul'd <i>the</i> Franks,
Đyle Rondingum,	50	Thyle <i>the</i> Rondings,
Breoca Brondingum,		Breoca <i>the</i> Brondings,
Billing Wernum ;		Billing <i>the</i> Werns ;
Oswine weold Eowum,		Oswine rul'd <i>the</i> Eows,
and Ytum Gefwulf ;		and <i>the</i> Yts Gefwulf ;
Fin Folcwalding		Fin Folcwalding
Fresna cynne ;		<i>the</i> Frisians' race ;
Sigehere lengest		Sigehere longest
Sæ-Denum weold ;		rul'd <i>the</i> Sea-Danes ;
Hnæf Hocingum,		Hnæf <i>the</i> Hokings,
Helm Wulfingum,	60	Helm <i>the</i> Wulfings,
Wald Woingum,		Wald <i>the</i> Woings,
Wód Đyringum,		Wod <i>the</i> Thydings,
Sæferð Sycgum,		Sæferth <i>the</i> Sycs,
Sweóm Ongendþeów ;		<i>the</i> Swedes Ongendtheow ;
Sceafthere Ymbrum,		Sceafthere <i>the</i> Ymbers,
Sceafa Longbeardum,		Sceafa <i>the</i> Longbeards,
Hún Hætwerum,		Hun <i>the</i> Hætweras,
and Holen Wrosnum,		and Holen <i>the</i> Wrosns,
Hringweald wæs haten		Hringweald wæs hight
Here-farena cyning ;	70	<i>the</i> Herefaras king ;
Offa weold Ongle,		Offa rul'd Angeln,
Alewih Denum,		Alewih <i>the</i> Danes,
se wæs þára manna		who of those men was
módgast ealra,		of all proudest,
no hwæpre he ofer Offan		yet not over Offa he
eorlscipe fremede ;		supremacy effected ;

ac Offa geslóg,
 ærest monna,
 cniht wesende,
 cyne-ríca mæst,
 nænig æfen-eald him
 eorlscipe máran
 on-orette,
 áne sweorde;
 merce gemærde
 wið Myrgingum,
 bi Fifel-dore.
 Heoldon forð-siþþan,
 Engle and Swæfe,
 swá hit Offa geslóg. 90
 Hrôþwulf and Hrôðgár
 heoldon lengest
 sibbe ætsomne,
 suhtor-fædran,
 siþþan hý forwræcon
 wicinga cynn,
 and Ingeldes
 ord forbigdan,
 forheówan æt Heorote
 Heaðo-beardna þrym. 100
 Swá ic geond-ferde fela
 fremdra londa,
 geond ginne grund;
 gódes and yfles
 þær ic cunnade,
 cnosle bidæled,
 freó-magum feor,
 folgade wíde;
 forþon ic mæg singan,

for Offa won in battle,
 earliest of men,
 when *still* a boy,
 80 kingdoms most,
 none of like age with him
 dominion greater
 in contest gain'd,
 by *his* single sword;
his march *he* enlarged
 towards *the* Myrgings,
 by Fifel-dor.
 Continued thenceforth
 Angles and Swæfs,
 90 as Offa it had won.
 Hrothwulf and Hrothgar
 longest held
 peace together,
the paternal-cousins,
 after they had expel'd
the race of vikings,
 and Ingeld's
 point had bent,
 slaughter'd at Heorot
 100 *the* host of Heathobeards.
 Thus I travers'd many
 foreign lands
 over *the* spacious earth;
 good and evil
 there I prov'd,
 of *my* offspring depriv'd,
 from *my* dear kindred far,
 I follow'd widely;
 therefore I can sing,

and secgan spell,	110	and <i>a</i> tale recite,
mænan fore mengo,		recount before <i>the</i> many,
in meodu-healle,		in <i>the</i> mead-hall,
hú me cyne-góde		how me <i>the</i> noble of race
cystum dóhton.		bounteously treated.
Ic wæs mid Hunum,		I was with <i>the</i> Huns,
and mid Hreð-Gotum,		and with <i>the</i> Hreth-Goths,
mid Sweóm and mid		with <i>the</i> Swedes and with <i>the</i>
Geátum,		Geats,
and mid Súd-Denum;		and with <i>the</i> South Danes;
mid Wenlum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Wenlas I was and with
mid Wærnum,		<i>the</i> Wærnas,
and mid wicingum;	120	and with <i>the</i> vikings;
mid Gefðum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Gefthas I was and with
mid Winedum,		<i>the</i> Winedas,
and mid Geflegum;		and with <i>the</i> Geflegas;
mid Englum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Angles I was and with
mid Swæfum,		<i>the</i> Swæfs,
and mid Ænenum;		and with <i>the</i> Ænenas;
mid Seaxum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Saxons I was and with
mid Sycgum,		<i>the</i> Sycgs,
and mid Sweord-werum;		and with <i>the</i> Sweord-weras;
mid Hrónum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Hrons I was and with
mid Deánum,		<i>the</i> Deans,
and mid Heaþo-Reamum;		and with <i>the</i> Heatho-Reamas;
mid Ðyringum ic wæs,		with <i>the</i> Thydings I was,
and mid Ðrowendum,	130	and with <i>the</i> Throwends,
and mid Burgendum;		and with <i>the</i> Burgundians;
þær ic beág geþáh;		there I <i>a</i> ring receiv'd;
me þær Gúðhere forgeaf		there me Guthhere gave
glædlicne maþþum,		<i>a</i> welcome present,
songes tó leáne:		in reward of song:
næs þæt sáne cyning.		that was no sluggish king.

Mid Froncum ic wæs and	With <i>the</i> Franks I was and with
mid Frysum,	<i>the</i> Frisians,
and mid Frumtingum ;	and with <i>the</i> Frumtings ;
mid Rugum ic wæs and	with <i>the</i> Rugs I was and with
mid Glommum,	<i>the</i> Gloms,
and mid Rúm-Walum ; 140	and with <i>the</i> Rum-Wealhs ;
swylce ic wæs on Eatule,	also I was in Italy,
mid Ælfwine,	with Ælfwine,
se hæfde mon-cynnes,	who had of <i>all</i> mankind,
míne gefráge,	as I have heard,
leohteste hond	<i>the</i> readiest hand
lófes tó wyrcenne,	praise to call forth,
heortan unhnéáweste	<i>the</i> most liberal heart
hringa gedáles ;	in <i>the</i> distribution of rings ;
beorhtra beága,	bright collars,
bearn Eádwines. 150	<i>the</i> son of Eadwine.
Mid Sercingum ic wæs,	With <i>the</i> Serkings I was,
and mid Seringum ;	and with <i>the</i> Serings ;
mid Creacum ic wæs and	with <i>the</i> Greeks I was and
mid Finnum,	with <i>the</i> Fins,
and mid Cásere,	and with Cæsar,
se þe win-burga	who o'er <i>the</i> joyous cities
geweald áhte,	had sway,
Wiolane and Wilna,	Wiolane and Wilna,
and Wala rices.	and of <i>the</i> Walas' realm.
Mid Scottum ic wæs and	With <i>the</i> Scots I was and with
mid Peohtum,	<i>the</i> Picts,
and mid Scride-Finnum ; 160	and with <i>the</i> Scrid-Fins ;
mid Lid-wicingum ic wæs	with <i>the</i> Lid-vikings I was and
and mid Leonum,	with <i>the</i> Leons,
and mid Long-beardum ;	and with <i>the</i> Lombards ;
mid Hæðnum ic wæs and	with Hæthens I was and with
mid Hælepum,	Hæleths,
and mid Hundingum ;	and with <i>the</i> Hundings ;

mid Israhelum ic wæs,	with <i>the</i> Israelites I was,
and mid Ex-Syringum ;	and with <i>the</i> Ex-Syrings ;
mid Ebreum and mid In-	with <i>the</i> Hebrews and with <i>the</i>
deum,	Indians,
and mid Egyptum ;	and with <i>the</i> Egyptians ;
mid Moidum ic wæs and	with <i>the</i> Medes I was and with
mid Persum,	<i>the</i> Persians,
and mid Myrgingum, 170	and with <i>the</i> Myrgings,
and Mofdingum,	and <i>the</i> Mofdings,
and ongend Myrgingum,	and again with <i>the</i> Myrgings,
and mid Amothingum ;	and with <i>the</i> Amothings ;
mid East-Þyringum ic wæs	with <i>the</i> East Thydings I was
and mid Eolum,	and with <i>the</i> Eols,
and mid Istum,	and with <i>the</i> Istas,
and Idumingum ;	and <i>the</i> Idumingas ;
and ic wæs mid Eormanríce ;	and I was with Eormanric ;
ealle þrage	all <i>which</i> time
þær me Gotena cyning	there me <i>the</i> Goths' king
góde dohte, 180	well treated,
se me beág forgeaf,	he me <i>a</i> collar gave,
burg-warena fruma,	<i>the</i> chieftain of <i>his</i> citizens,
on þám siex hund wæs	on which six hundred were
smætēs goldes	of beaten gold
gescýred sceatta,	sceats scor'd,
scilling-ríme,	in skillings reckon'd,
þone ic Eádgilse	which I to Eadgils
on æht sealde,	in possession gave,
mínum hleó-dryhtne,	my patron lord,
þá ic to hám bicwom, 190	when to <i>my</i> home I came,
leófum tó leáne,	in requital to <i>my</i> friend,
þæs þe he me lond forgeaf,	because he had given me land,
mínes fæder-êpel,	my paternal heritage,
freá Myrginga ;	<i>the</i> Myrgings' prince ;
and me þá Ealhild	and to me then Ealhild

oþerne forgeaf,		another gave,
dryht-cwén duguðe,		noble queen of chieftains,
dohtor Eádwines :		Eadwine's daughter :
hyre lóf lengde		<i>I her</i> praise extended
geond londa fela,	200	over many lands,
þonne ic be songe		when I by song
secgan sceolde		had to say
hwær ic under swegle		where I under heaven
sélest wisse		knew <i>a</i> most excellent
gold-hrodene cwén		gold-adorn'd queen
giefa bryttian.		gifts dispensing.
Ðonne wit Scilling,		When I and Skilling,
scíran reorde,		with clear voice,
for uncrum sige-dryhtne		for our victorious lord
song ahófan,	210	rais'd <i>the</i> song,
hlúde bi hearpan		loud to <i>the</i> harp
hleóþor swinsade,		<i>our</i> voice resounded,
þonne monige men,		then many men,
módum wlonce,		haughty of mood,
wordum sprecan,		said in words,
þa þe wel cuþan,		those who well knew,
þæt hī næfre song		that they never song
séllan ne hýrdon.		better had heard.
Donan ic ealne geond-		Thence I travers'd all
hwearf		
éþel Gotena.	220	<i>the</i> country of <i>the</i> Goths.
Sóhte ic á siþa		Of courses I ever sought
þa sélestan ;		the best ;
þæt wæs inn-weorud		that was <i>the</i> household band
Eormanríces.		of Eormanric.

196. oþerne, i. e. éðel.

203. MS. swegl.

204. MS. selast.

206. MS. giefe.

207. For this construction see note on Beowulf, 4009.

224. MS. Earmanríces.

Heðcan sôhte ic and Beá-	Hethca I sought and Beadeca,
decan,	
and Herelingas ;	and <i>the</i> Herelings ;
Emercan sôhte ic and	Emerca I sought and Fridla,
Fridlan,	
and Eást-Gotan,	and <i>the</i> East Goth,
fródne and góðne,	sage and good,
fæder Unwenes ;	<i>the</i> father of Unwen ;
230	
Seccan sôhte ic and Beccan,	Secca I sought and Becca,
Seafolan and Ðeódric,	Seafola and Theodric,
Heaþoric and Sifecan,	Heathoric and Sifeca,
Hliþe and Incgenþeow ;	Hlithe and Incgentheow ;
Eádwine sôhte ic and Elsan,	Eadwine I sought and Elsa,
Ægelmund and Hungár,	Ægelmund and Hungar,
and þa wloncan gedryht	and the proud bands
Wið-Myrginga ;	of <i>the</i> With-Myrgings ;
Wulfhere sôhte ic and	Wulfhere I sought and Wyrm-
Wyrmhære :	here :
ful oft þær wíg ne alæg,	full oft there war ceas'd not,
240 þonne Hræda here,	when <i>the</i> Hræd's army,
heardum sweordum,	with hard swords,
ymb Wistla-wudu,	about Vistula-wood,
wergan sceoldon	had to defend
ealdne épel-stól	<i>their</i> ancient native seat
Ætlan leódum.	from <i>the</i> folks of Attila.
Ræðhere sôhte ic and	Ræðhere I sought and Rond-
Rondhere,	here,
Rúmstân and Gíslhere,	Rumstan and Gislhære,
Wipergield and Freoþeric,	Withergield and Freotheric,
Wudgan and Haman :	Wudga and Hama :
250	
ne wæron þæt gesiþa	they were of comrades not
þa sáemestan ;	<i>the</i> worst ;
þeáh þe ic hý á nyhst	though I them ever last
nemnan sceolde.	should name.
Ful oft of þám heápe	Full oft from that band

hwínende fleág		whining flew
giellende gár		<i>the</i> yelling shaft
on grome þeóde,		on <i>the</i> fierce nation,
wræccan þær weoldan		where would avenge
wundnan golde	260	<i>the chiefs</i> gold-adorn'd
werum and wífum,		<i>their</i> men and women,
Wudga and Hama.		Wudga and Hama.
Swá ic þæt symle onfond,		Thus have I ever found,
on þære feringe,		in that journeying,
þæt se biþ leófast		that he is dearest
lond búendum,		to <i>the</i> land-dwellers,
se þe him God syleð		to whom God gives
gumena ríce		empire over men
tó gehealdenne,		to hold,
þenden he her leofað.	270	while he here lives.
Swá scrípende,		Thus roving,
gesceapum hweorfað		with <i>their</i> devices wander
gleómen gumena		<i>the</i> gleemen of men
geond grunda fela,		through many lands,
þearfe secgað,		<i>their</i> need express,
þonc-word sprecað,		words of thanks utter,
simle súð oþþe norð		ever south or north
sumne gemétað		find one
gydda gleáwne,		knowing in songs,
geofum unhnéáwne,	280	liberal of gifts,
se þe fore duguþe wile		who before <i>his</i> court desires
dóm aráeran,		<i>his</i> grandeur to exalt,
eorlscipe æfnan,		valorous deeds achieve,
oþþæt eal scaceð		until all departs
leóht and lif somod.		light and life together.
Lóf se gewyrceð,		He who works praise,
hafað under heofonum		has under heaven
heáh-fæstne dóm.		exalted glory.

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

A FRAGMENT^a.

* * *	* * *
* nas byrnað næfre.	* never burn.
Hleoþrode þá	Cried aloud then
heapo-geong cyning :	<i>the</i> warlike young king :
Ne ðis ne dagað eástan,	“ This dawns not from <i>the</i> east,
ne her draca ne fleógeð,	nor flies <i>a</i> dragon here,
ne her þisse healle	nor of this hall here
horn næs ne byrnað ;	are <i>the</i> cressets burning ;
ac her forð bernð ;	but here <i>it</i> burns forth ;
fugelas singað,	<i>the</i> birds sing,
gylleð græg-hama,	10 <i>the</i> cricket chirps,
gúð-wudu hlynneð,	<i>the</i> war-wood resounds,
scyld scefte oncwýð.	shield to shaft responds.
Nú scýneð ðes mona	Now shines the moon
wapol under wolcnum,	wandering amid clouds,
nú arísað weá-dæda,	now arise woful deeds,
ðe ðisne folces nīð	that this hatred of <i>the</i> people

^a The fragment, as far as I can judge, begins with a speech of Fin, the Frisian prince, on seeing a glare of light in his palace, which has been fired by the Danish invaders, in an attack by night.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 3. Hickes hearo. | 4. this, i. e. <i>this light</i> . |
| 5. A fiery one. For these light-bearing dragons see North. Myth. | |
| ii. p. 31. and iii. p. 155. | |
| 7. H. hornas ne. | 8. berað. |
| 9. believing it to be daylight. | 10. on seeing the fire-light. |
| 11. the spear. | |

fremman willað.

Ac onwacnigean nú,

wígend míne,

habbáð eowre land, 20

hicgeað on ellen,

winnað on orde,

wesað ánmóde.

* * *

Ðá arás monig

gold-hroden þegn,

gyrde hine his swurde ;

þá tó dura eódon

drihtlice ceman,

Sigeferð and Eaha, 30

hyra sweord getugon ;

and æt oðrum durum,

Ordláf and Gúðláf,

and Hengest sylf,

hwearf him on laste.

Ðá gyt Gárulf

Gúðere styrode,

þæt he swá freolic-feorh

forman siðe

tó ðære healle durum 40

hyrsta ne bære

nú hie niða heard

animan wolde ;

ac he frægn ofer eal

undearninga,

will promote.

But wake up now,

my warriors !

preserve your lands,

be mindful of valour,

fight in front,

be unanimous."

* * *

Then arose many

a gold-decorated thane,

girded him with his sword ;

then to *the* door went

the noble warriors,

Sigeferth and Eaha,

they drew their swords ;

and at *the* other doors,

Ordlaf and Guthlaf,

and Hengest himself,

turn'd on their track.

Then yet Garulf

Guthere reproach'd,

that he *a* soul so joyous,

at *the* first moment,

to the hall's doors

bore not arms,

now them *a* fierce enemy

would take.

But he, above all, inquir'd

openly,

20. H. landa.

22. H. windað.

23. H. on mode.

24. The line alliterating with this is wanting.

26. H. hladen.

38-43. These lines are particularly obscure.

41. H. bæran.

42. H. hyt.

43. H. any man.

44. H. fragn.

deór-mód hæleð,	<i>the</i> fierce warrior,
hwá ða duru heolde.	who the door held?
Sigeferð is mīn nama,	Sigeferth is my name, quoth
cwæð he,	he,
ic eom Secgena leód,	I am <i>the</i> Secgas' lord,
wrecca wīde cūð ;	50 <i>a</i> warrior widely known ;
fela ic weána gebād,	many woes have I sustain'd,
heardra hilda ;	hard battles ;
ðe is gyt her witod	for thee is yet here decreed
swæper ðú sylf tō me	whichever thou thyself from me
sécean wylle.	wilt seek.
Ðá wæs on healle	Then was in <i>the</i> hall
wæl-slihta gehlyn,	the din of slaughter,
sceolde nalæs bord	<i>the</i> shield might not
genumen handa,	<i>be</i> in hand taken,
bán-helm berstan ;	60 <i>the</i> bone-helm they lack'd ;
buruh-ðelu dynede,	<i>the</i> burgh-floor resounded,
oð æt þære gūðe	until in the conflict
Gárulf gecrang,	Garulf fell,
ealra árest	earliest of all
eorð-búendra,	<i>those</i> earth-dwellers,
Gúðláfes sunu ;	Guthlaf's son,
ymb hyne góðra fela hwearf	surrounded him of many good
lāðra hræw ;	foes <i>the</i> corpses ;
hræfen wandrode,	<i>the</i> raven wander'd,
sweart and sealo-brún ;	70 swart and sallow-brown ;
swurd-leóma stód,	<i>the</i> sword-gleam stood,
swylce eal Finns buruh	as if all Fin's castle

50. H. wrecten.

54. swæ per.

58. H. celæs borð. So great was the hurry and confusion consequent on the surprise, that the Frisians had no time to take their shields.

59. H. genumon.

60. bone-helm, i. e. shield.

68. H. lacra hrær.

fýrenu wære.

were on fire.

Ne gefrægn ic næfre wurð-
licor,

Never have I heard more wor-
thily,

æt wera hilde,
sixtig sige-beorna
sél gebæran,

in a conflict of men,
sixty conquering heroes
better behave,

ne næfre sang ne hwitne
medu

nor ever song or bright mead

sél forgyldan,

better requite,

þonne Hnæfe guldor 80
his hægstealdas.

than to Hnæf requited
his young warriors.

Hig fuhton fíf dagas,
swá hyra nán ne feol
driht-gesiða ;

They fought five days,
so that none of them fell
of *the* associates ;

ac hig ða duru heoldon.

but they the door held.

Ða gewát him wund hæleð
on weg gangan,

Then *the* hero wounded went
walking away,

sæde þæt his byrne
abrocen wære,

he said that his byrne
was broken,

here-sceorp unhrór, 90
and eác wæs his helm
ðyrl.

his war-garb weak,
and also *that* his helm was
pierced,

Ðá hine sona frægn

Then him quickly ask'd

folces hyrde,

the people's guardian,

hú ða wígend hyra

how the warriors their

wunda genæson,

wounds had recovered from ?

oððe hwæper þára hyssa

or whether of the young men

* * *
* * *

* * *
* * *

78. H. swa noc. By song and mead are meant the joys of Hnæf's hall.

86. hæleð, i. e. Hnæf.

87. H. on wæg.

90. H. sceorpum hrór.

93. Hengest.

GLOSSARY AND INDICES.

GLOSSARY.

Note. Compound words are arranged in the order of their last component. The first components will be found explained in their alphabetic order.

- A, *ever, always*. 1562. áwa, *id.* 1914.
- ac, *but, for*, Lat. nam, enim. 270, 1484.
- ád (m), *pile*. 2224, 2233, 6267.
- ádl (f), *disease*. 3476, 3530, etc.
- ædre, edre (f), *vein*. 1489, 5925.
- ædre, *soon, quickly*. 154, 714, etc.
- æfen (m), *evening*. 831, etc.
- æfre, *ever*, 566, etc.
- æfter, *after, according to, along*. 24, 170, 1892, etc.
- æglæc. See aglæc.
- æht. See ágan.
- ge-æhtian } See eahtian.
ge-æhtle }
- æl, *a prefix, signifying foreign, more usually el, which see.*
- æl, *for eal, all*.
- æled (m), *fire*. 6022, 6241. O. Sax. eld. O. Nor. elldr. Dan. ild.
- ænig, *any*.
- ænlic. See án.
- æppel (m), *apple*. 4336.
- ær (n), *brass*. 5548.
- ær, *ere, before, prime*. 253, 260; ærest, *first*. 1236.
- As a prefix to an adjective it corresponds to *primely*. 1982, etc.
- ærend, ærende (n), *errand*. 546, 696, etc.
- ærn (n), *house, room*. Comp. heal-ærn. 156; hord-æ. 4548, 5655; medo-æ. 138; wín-æ. 1312; þryð-æ. 1318.
- æs (n?), *carrion*. 2668. Dan. aadsel.

- æsc (f), *ash, spear* (because made of ash), 665, 3548.
 æt, *at, from*. 89, 1263.
 æt. See etan.
 ættren. See attor.
 æpele, *noble*. 398, 531, etc.
 S. T. 9. æþeling, *prince, noble*. 5, etc. Comp. sib-æ. 5409. æþelu (f), *nobility*. 790, 1826, etc.
 æðm (m), *breath, breathing*. 5180. O. Sax. athom.
 ágan, *to own, possess*. 979, 1049, etc. Comp. blæð-ágende. 2031; bold-á. 6215; folc-á. 6218. æht (f), *possession, domain*. 1037; Comp. gold-æ. 5489; maþm-æ. 3230, 5659.
 aglæc, *miserable*. 2522; aglæca, æglæca, *miserable being*. 320, 854, 871, 1116, 1188, 1297, 1468, 1482, 1636, etc.
 ahsian, axian, *to ask, seek, hear say*. 851, 870, 2417.
 aht, *aught*. 4618.
 aldor, ealdor (n), *life*. 1024, 1080, 1327, 1364, 1648, etc. *vitals?* 2873. ealdor-leás. 5998. O. Sax. aldar.
 aldor. See eald.
 ân, *one, only*. 201; âna, *alone, only*. 292, 855, etc.; æn, *alone*. 91; ænga, ânga, *only, sole*, 755, 2529, 3098; ânunga, *id.* 1272; ænlic, *singular, unique, fair*. 507, 3887. Ohg. einlih.
 an, i. q. on, *in*. 1358, etc.
 an. See unnan.
 ancer, oncer (m), *anchor*. 611, 3770, 3840.
 anda, *envy, hate, rancour*, 1421, 4617. Ohg. anado, anto. Mhg. ande.
 andgit (m), *understanding*. 2122.
 andswarian, *to answer*. 522, etc.
 andweard, *present?* 2579.
 andlang? 5383. anlang cem-pa, *miles ordinarius, gregarius*, Cott. 136. Lye. See lang.
 ansyn. See seón.
 ânunga. See ân.
 ár (m), *messenger*. 677, 933, etc.
 âr (f), *honour, benefit, pity, piety*. 34, 639, 920, 2379, 2549, 4745, 5205, etc. (árna gen. pl. occurs usually for ára.) árfæst, *true, honourable*. 2340. árian, *to have mercy on*. 1201; árum, *piously, honourably*. 597, 2202, 2368.

arn and its compounds. See
yrnan.

atol, atelic, *dire, foul, fell,*
horrid. 320, 332, 1188,
1196, 1468, etc.

attor, ater (n), *poison, venom.*
2923, 5423. Ohg. eitar;
O. Nor. eitr. ættren, *ve-*
nomous. 3238; ættred, *en-*
venomed. hattres (hat-
tredes?) 5039. O. Sax.
hettar.

axe, *ashes.* 2238.

ǣð (m), *oath.* 169, etc.

B.

Bad (f), *pledge.* Comp. nýd-
b. *forced pledge.* 1200.

bæd. See biddan.

bædan, gebædan, *to compel,*
impel, urge. 5153, 5644,
6226; *to address?* 4040.

bæł (n) *pile (funeral), confla-*
gration. 2223, 2237, 4259,
4606, 4633, etc. O. Nor.
bâl.

bær. See beran.

ge-bæran, *to bear, conduct*
(oneself), appear. 2029,
5640. F. F. 77.

bærnan, forbærnan. See byr-
nan.

bætan, *to bit (a horse).* 2803.

bæð (m), *bath.* 3727.

baldor, bealdor (m), *prince,*
lord. 4848, 5127.

balw. See bealu.

bán (m), *bone.* 1488, 1640,
2236, 5149, 5377.

bana, bona, *slayer, bane.* 319,
2209, 3491, etc. Comp.
ecg-b. 2528, 5006; gást-
b. 356; hand-b. 925, 2665;
mũð-b. 4165.

ge-bannan, *to proclaim.* 149.

bát (m), *boat.* 427. Comp.
sæ-b. 1270, 1795.

beácen (n), *beacon, sign.* 1144,
5547, 6301. beácnian, *to*
beckon, indicate. 283.

beado, beadu (f), *war, battle,*
1006, 1108, 1423, 1984,
etc.

beáh, beág (m), *ring, collar,*
diadem. 69, 161, 1050, etc.
Comp. earm-b. 5520;
heals-b. 2395, 4350; lo-
cen-b. 5982.

beald, bald, *bold.* Comp. cy-
ning-b. 3273.

bealdian, *to thrive, flourish.*
4360. O. Sax. beldian,
fortem, audacem reddere,
animare, corroborare.

bealdor. See baldor.

bealu, balw (m), *bale, injury.*
567, 1450, 1822, 1958,
5644. Comp. aldor-b.

- 3356; cwealm-b. 3884; feorh-b. 314, 4160, 4492, 5067; hreper-b. 2690; leód-b. 3448, 3896; morð-b. 272; morðor-b. 2162, 5477; niht-b. 389; sweord-b. 2298; wīg-b. 4098. O. Sax. balo (n).
 beám (m), *beam, tree*. Ger. baum, Goth. bagms, Ohg. poum. Comp. fyrgen-b. 2833; gleó-b. *musical instrument, harp*. 4518.
 bearhtm. See beorht.
 bearm (m), *bosom*. 42, 70, etc. O. Sax. barm.
 bearn (n), *child*, Scot. *bairn*. 117, etc. O. Nor. Dan. barn. Comp. dryht-b. *a princely or noble child*. 4076; yldo-b. 140. O. Sax. eldi-b.
 bearu (m), *grove*. Comp. hrinde-b. 2731.
 beátan, *to beat*. 4522, 4707.
 bed (n), *bed*. 282, etc. Comp. deað-b. 5795; hlin-b. 6060; so hlin-ræced. Cod. Exon. 257. 6; morþor-b. 4864; wæl-b. 1932; ge-bedda. 1334; heals-ge-bedda. 126, *bedfellow*.
 begen, *both*. 1077, 1543, 2091.
 belgan, abelgan, gebelgan, *to irritate*. 1422, 1451, 3083, 4450; bolgen, gebolgen, *angry*. 1422, 2866, 3083, etc.
 bēn (f), *prayer*. 861, 4558; bena, *suppliant*. 710, 734, 6272.
 ben (f), *wound*. 2246, 5442; Comp. feorh-b. 5473; seax-b. 5800.
 benc (f), *bench, seat*. 659, 976, etc. Comp. ealo-b. 2062, 5726; medo-b. 1556, 2108, etc. O. Sax. benki, benk (n).
 bend (m.f.), *band, bond*. 1958, 3222. Comp. fȳr-b. 1448; hell-b. 6137; hyge-b. 3761; iren-b. 1553, 2001; oncer-b. 3840; searo-b. 4179; wæl-b. 3876. bin-dan, *to bind*. 438, 845, etc. Comp. ís-gebind (n), *icy bond*. 2270; heoru-bunden, *strongly bound*. 2574; eldo-gebunden, 4229.
 beód (m), *table*. 691, 3431. O. Sax. biod.
 beóðan, abeóðan, gebeóðan, *to offer, bid, announce, command*. 776, 786, 1210, 1311, 6211; bebeóðan, *to command*. 808, etc.; bebód (n) *mandate*;

- Comp. wom-wundor-b. 3498.
- beógan, bígan, búgan, *to bow, bend.* 659, 1385, 3085, 5190, etc.; abeógan, *to incline from.* 1555. Comp. woh-bogen. 5646.
- forbigan. S.T. 98; bebúgan, *to encircle.* 187, 2451. boga, *bow, arch.* Comp. flán-b. 2870, 3492. horn-b. 4866; stán-b. 5083, 5429. hring-b. *ringed dragon.* 5115.
- beór (n), *beer.* 234, 965, 2192, 2485, 4088.
- beorh (m), *charge, safe keeping?* beorgan, bebeorgan, gebeorgan, burgan, *to defend, secure.* 543, 2590, 2895, 3011, 3101, 3497, 3520, 5134, 5191. Comp. heafod-beorh. 2065.
- beorh, beorg (m), *mountain, mount.* 427, 450, 5504, 5606, 6186. Comp. stán-b. 4432.
- beorht, byrht, *bright.* 186, 318, 858, 1144, etc. Comp. here-byrht, *gloriously bright.* 2402; sadol-b. 4356; beorhtian, *to brighten, to become loud.* 2325. bearhtm (m), *twin-*
- cling, instant.* 2867, 3537.
- beorn (m), *warrior, hero.* 428, etc. Comp. folc-b. 4445; gúð-b. 634; sige-b. F.F. 76.
- beót (n), *promise, threat.* 160, 1051. gebeótian, *to promise, threaten.* 964, 1076.
- beran, *to bear, convey.* 96, 432, etc. ætberan, *to bear away.* 55, 1043, 3127, etc. forberan, *to restrain, repress.* 3759; forð-beran. 588; in-beran. 4310; on-beran? 1985; oð-beran, *to bear away.* 1163, 4557. helm-berend. 5027, 5277; sawl-berende. 2013; mund-bora, *guardian, protector.* 2964, 5552; ræd-b. *counsellor.* 2655; wæg-b. *waveborne.* 2884; bær (f), *bier.* 6202; byrþen (f), *burthen.* Comp. mægen-b. 3254, 6174.
- berian, *to lay bare.* 2482.
- on-berian. See byrgian.
- berstan, *to burst, give way, fail, lack,* Lat. deficere. 1525, 1640, etc. F.F. 60. Comp. for-b. *to fly in shivers.* 5354.
- ge-bétan. See bót.

- biegan, gebiegan (pret. bohte), *to buy*. 1951, etc.
 be-byrgan, *to sell*. 5591;
 Cædm. 301. 5. *i* on gold
 bebycgean, Ælfr. Beda,
 II. 12.
- bīdan, gebīdan, abīdan, on-
 bīdan, *to await, expect*. 14,
 164, 533, 608, 800, 1863,
 1959, 4594, 4605.
- biddan, *to bid, pray, beg*. 58,
 etc. Hence Engl. *bead*.
- bīgan, forbīgan. See beōgan.
- bil (n), *bill, falchion*. 79, etc.
 Comp. gūð-b. 1610, 5162;
 hilde-b. 1118, 3337; wīg-
 b. 3218.
- bindan. See bend.
- biór. See beór.
- bisig, *busy, active*; also bysig,
 bisig (n), *occupation, la-
 bour*. 567, 3490, 5153;
 Comp. lif-b. *struggling for
 life*. 1936.
- bītan, *to bite*. 1488, 2913,
 etc. on-bītan, *to bite into?*
 1985; bīt (f), *bite*. 4126,
 4511. Comp. lāð-b. 2248;
 bīter, *bitter*. 2866, 3496,
 5377, 5401; bitre, *bitterly*.
 4651.
- blac, *black*. 3606, etc. O.
 Nor. blek, Dan. blæk, *ink*.
- blác, *pale*. 3038, 4969;
 whence Engl. *to bleach*.
 Ohg. bleih, O. Sax. bléc,
 O. Nor. bleikr.
- blæd (m), *prosperity, glory*.
 36, 2253, 2602, etc. blæd-
 ágende, *possessing prospe-
 rity*. 2031.
- blanca, blonca, *horse*. 1716:
 strictly, perhaps, a white
 one, *horse* being under-
 stood. Kings and princes
 usually rode on white
 horses; warriors on dun
 or dapple-grey. See A.
 and E. p. 165.
- bleát, *livid*. 5640. Ohg. plez,
 from pleizza, *livor*. Comp.
 wæl-b. 5443.
- blendan, *to blend, mix*. blond,
 gebland, geblond (n), *mix-
 ture, confusion*. Comp.
 sund-g. 2904; wind-b.
 6284; ýð-g. 2750, 3190,
 3244. blonden, *mixed,
 grizzly (hair)*. 3193, 3586,
 3750, 5916.
- blīcan, *to glitter, shine*. 449.
- blīðe, *blithe*. 877, etc. un-
 bliðe, *sad*. 261, 6054.
- blód (n), *blood*. 977, etc.
 blódig, *bloody*. 900, 1984.
 etc. geblódigian, *to ensan-
 guine*. 5378.
- blonden. See blendan.

- boga. See beógan.
- bolca, *bulwark* (of a ship?). 467. Ohg. plur. balkun, *agiavia, loca per quæ ad remiges acceditur*. Graff. iii. p. 108.
- bold (n), *dwelling*. 1998, 3854, 6215. Comp. fold-b. 1550.
- bolgen. See belgan.
- bolster (n), *bolster*. 1381, 2484.
- bona. See bana.
- borā. See beran.
- bord (n), *board, shield* (of board). 4412, 4510, 5041, 5782. Comp. hilde-b. 799, 6270; wīg-b. 4667. bord-hæbbende, *warrior*. 5782.
- born, geborn. See byrnan.
- bót (f), *amends, atonement*. 318, 567, etc. gebétan, *to make amends*. 1665, 3987, 4922. bétlic, *excellent*. 3854; bētera, *better*, 943.
- bótm (m), *bottom*. 3017.
- brád, *broad*. 3096, 5948, 6201; abrádwian, *to send abroad, drive into exile*. 5232.
- brand. See brond.
- brecan, abrecan, gebrecan, *to break, burst*. 470, 6286, etc. F. F. 89. tó-b. *to break in pieces*. 1565, 1999.
- gebræc (n), *crash*. 4510; brecða, *broken (in spirit)*. 344.
- bredan, abredan, gebredan, bregdan, *to braid, draw, drag*; also *to brandish, vibrate*. 4341; 1419, 1593, 3082, 3133, 3333, 5118; 1033. Comp. up-abredan, *to brandish on high*. 5144.
- onbredan, *to undraw*. 1450.
- geond-bræded, *drawn over, overspread*. 2483. part.
- broden, brogden. 1108, 2891, 3100, 3236, 3338, 5503, etc.
- brego (m), *prince, king*. 858, 1222, 3855, 3913.
- breme, *renowned*. 35.
- brenting. See bront.
- breóst (f), *breast*. 911, 1109, etc. used usually in the plur.
- breótan, abreótan, *to break, destroy*. 2601, 3203, 3430, 5408, 5852?
- brim (n), *ocean*. 56, etc.
- bringan, *to bring*. 3311, 6010.
- brôga, *fear, terror*. 928, 1170, 2587, etc.
- brond (m), *brand, sword*. 2912. O. Nor. brandr.

- It. *fire, conflagration*. 4258, 4633, 6021.
 bront, *surg, foamy*. 482, 1140. Ger. *brandung, surge*; O. Nor. at brana, *audacter ruere*. brenting, (m) *ship*, poet. 5607.
 brosnian, *to moulder, rot*. 4512.
 brópor (m), *brother*. 1178, etc. gebrópra, *brethren*. 2387.
 brúcan, *to enjoy*. 1793, etc.
 brún, *brown*. 3096, 5149. Often applied to a sword or helmet of copper or bronze. Comp. sealo-b. F. F. 70.
 brýd (f), *bride*. 1846, 4067, 5853, 5904.
 bryne. See byrnan.
 bryntian, bryttian, *to distribute, dispense*. 3457, 4756, S. T. 206. brytta, *dispenser, distributor*. 69, etc.
 búan, *to inhabit, cultivate*, 235, etc. Comp. ceaster-búende. 1540; eorð-b. F. F. 65; feor-b. 514, etc.; fold-b. 624, 2714, 4541; grund-b. 2016; land-b. 191, 2694.
 búgan. See beógan.
 bune (f), *cup*. 5544, 6087.
 búr (m), *bower, chamber*. 282, 2624, 4902. Comp. brýd-b. 1846.
 burgan. See beorh.
 burh (f), *burgh, city*. 105, 1050, 2402. Comp. freó-b. *free (or loved?) city*. 1390; freóðo-b. 1048; heáh-b. 2258; hleó-b. 1828, 3467; hord-b. 938; leód-b. 4933; mæg-b. *kin, tribe, family*. 5766; wín-b. S. T. 155.
 burne (f), *bourn, brook*. 5086.
 buton, *save, except*. 146, 1319, etc.
 byldan, *to adorn, decorate with imagery*. 2193.
 býme (f), *trumpet*. 5879. býmian, *to sound a trumpet*. 4507.
 byran. See beran.
 ge-byrd (n?), *order, succession*. 2153.
 ge-byrdo (f) (*child*)-bearing. Comp. bearn-g. 1896.
 byre (m), *son*. 2381, 4040, 4882, etc. both sing. and plur.
 byrel (m), *cup-bearer, skinker*. 2327.
 byrgean, *to taste, partake of, feast on*. 901. See Cædm. 33. 12. on-b. *id.* 1985.

byrht. See beorht.

byrnan, gebyrnan, *to burn*,
v. n. 3764, 5111, 5131,
5388; F. F. 7. forbyrnan,
to be burnt up. 3236,
3338, 5338. bryne (m),
burning. 4642. bærnan,
forbærnan, *to burn*. v. a.
2236, 4258, 4615.

byrne (f), *corselet, coat of
mail*. 79, 481, etc. O.
Engl. Scot. byrnie, Goth.
brunjo, Ohg. brunja, O.
Sax. brunjo, O. Nor. bry-
nia, Dan. brynje, Sw. bry-
nia. Comp. gūð-b. 648;
heaþo-b. 3108; here-b.
2890, 4313; hringed-b.
2495.

byrþen. See beran.

bysig. See bisig.

C.

Camp (m), *conflict*. 5003.
Ohg. champh. cempa,
champion, soldier. 406,
2629, 3092, etc. Ohg.
kamfo. O. Nor. kempa.
candel (n), *candle, lamp*. 3150.
Comp. woruld-c. sun. 3935.
ceald, *cold*. 1097, etc.
ceāp (n), *chattel, bargain*.
4822, 4957; geceāpian,
gecýpan, *to cheapen, buy*.

4986, 6017, 6143. Goth.
kaupon, Ohg. kaufon, O.
Sax. capon, capan, O. Nor.
kaupa, O. Fris. kapia, Dan.
kjöbe, Sw. kjøpa, Netherl.
koopē, Ger. kaufen. Conf.
Gr. κάπηλος, Lat. caupo.

cearu (f), *care*. 380, 569.
Comp. aldor-c. 1817; gūð-
c. 2520; mōd-c. 3560,
3989, 6289. ceorig, *an-
xious, solicitous*; Comp.
sorh-c. 4901. cearian, *to
care*. 3077.

ceaster (f), *city, town*. 1540.

cempa. See camp.

cēne, *valiant, keen*. 418, 1541.

Ger. kühn. Comp. dæd-
c. 3294; gār-c. 3921;
cēnðu (f), *valour*. 5385.
cēnan, *to animate, make
bold*. 2442.

cennan, acennan, *to give birth
to, procreate*. 24, 1891,
2717.

ceól (m), *keel, ship*. 76, 482,
3617, 3829.

ceorfan, *to cut*, lit. *carve*.
beceorfan, *to amputate*.
3185, 4283.

ceorl (m) *free man (not no-
ble)*, lit. *churl*. 407, 837,
1821, 3187.

ceósan, geceósan (pret. ceás,

2. cure, part. gecoren), *to choose*. 417, 4742, 4930, 5629. This verb is used in many cases denoting death, as *geceás écne ræd*. 2407; *bæł ceōsan*. 5629. *cyst* (f), *the choicest, best*. 1350, 1609, 1738, 1850, etc. Ohg. O. Sax. *cust, electio, optio, æstimatio*, etc. Comp. *gum-cyst, bounty*. 2976, 3450, 5079; *cystum, bountifully*. S. T. 114.
- cīgan, acīgan, to call*. 6233.
- cirran, to turn; oncirran, id., to avert*. 5707, 5895, 5933.
- clam, clom* (m), *bond, clutch*. 1931, 2675, 3008.
- clif, cleof* (n), *cliff, shore*. 3826. Comp. *brim-c*. 449; *eg-c. ocean-shore*. 5778; *holm-c*. 465, 2846, 3274; *stān-cleofu*. 5073; *weall-c*. 6255.
- clom*. See *clam*.
- ge-cnāwan, to know*. 4101; *oncnawan, to recognise*. 5102.
- cniht* (m), *boy, youth*. 750, etc.
- cnośl* (n?), *offspring*. S. T. 106.
- cnysian, to bruise, crush*. 2660.
- cōfa, chamber*. Comp. *bān-c. carcase*. 2894.
- cōl, cool*. 570, 4139.
- collen-ferhð*. See *ferhð*.
- ge-coren*. See *ceōsan*.
- corðer* (n), *company, train*. 2310, 6233. Ohg. *kortar, herd*.
- costian, to prove, try, tempt*. 4175.
- cræft* (m. f.), *strength, art, craft*. 1402, 1969, 2571, 4369. Comp. *gūð-c*. 254; *leóðo-c. enchantment*. 5531; *mægen-c*. 765; *nearo-c*. 4479; *wīg-c*. 5898. *cræftig, crafty, knowing*. 2936.
- lagu-c*. 423; *wīg-c*. 3626.
- cringan, gecringan, to die, fall (in battle), lit. to cringe*. 1275, 2231, 2423, 2679, etc.
- cuman, becuman, to come*. 46, 231, 2513, 5098. Comp. *feorran-cumen, one come from afar, stranger*. 3594, 3642. *cuma, guest, stranger*. 3616. Comp. *cwealm-c*. 1588; *wil-c*. 782, 794. *cyme* (m), *coming, advent*. 520. Comp. *eft-c*. 5785. *ofercuman*. 1403, 1694, etc. *wilcume* (f), *welcome*. 782, 3792.

- cumbol, cumbor (n), *banner*,
ensign. 5004, 2048.
- cunnan, *to know*. 100, etc.
 cuð, *known*. 303, etc.
 oncuð, oncyð, *unknown*,
strange, *portentous*? lit.
uncouth. 558, etc. Comp.
 wíð-cuð. 2088, 2516, etc.
 cuðlic, *open*, *public*. 493.
 cyþan, gecyþan, *to make*
known. 704, 1323.
- cunnian, *to prove*, *tempt*, *ex-*
perience. 1021, 2857, etc.
 S. T. 105.
- cwealm. See cwellan.
- cweccan, *to shake*, *brandish*,
 lit. *quake*. 476.
- cwellan, acwellan, *to slay*.
 2114, 2673, etc. cwealm
 (m), *death*, *pestilence*. 215,
 1588, etc. Comp. bealu-
 cwealm. 4823, 6290;
 deað-c. 3344, 3428; gār-
 c. 4092.
- cwēn (f), *woman*, *queen*. 124,
 1230, etc. O. Nor. kvendi,
 Dan. kvinde, *woman*. Comp.
 folc-c. 1286; dryht-c. S.
 T. 197. cwēnlic, *feminine*.
 3885.
- cweðan, acweðan, *to speak*,
say. 184, 1313, etc. ge-
 cweðan, *to agree together*.
 1074. cwide (m), *saying*,
speech. Comp. gegen-c.
 739; gilp-c. 1284; hleo-
 þor-c. 3962; word-c. 3686,
 3694, 5499. oncweðan,
to respond. F. F. 12.
- cwic, cwico, *quick*, *living*. 197,
 1589, etc.
- cwide. See cweðan.
- cyme. See cuman.
- cymlic, *comely*, *handsome*. 75.
- cyn (n), *kind*, *kin*, *race*. 196,
 214, 846, etc. Comp.
 eormen-c. 3918; feorh-c.
 4524; fifel-c. 209; frum-
 c. 509; gum-c. 525, 1892,
 5524; man-c. 221, etc.;
 wŷrm-c. 2855. gecynde,
natural. 4401, 5386.
- cynning (m), *king*. 22, etc.
 Comp. beorn-c. 4302;
 eorð-c. 2315; folc-c.
 5460, 5738; gūð-c. 401,
 4660, 5119; leód-c. 107;
 sǣ-c. 4754; woruld-c.
 3373; wuldur-c. 5582;
 þeód-c. 4294, 5151, etc.
 cynedóm. 4741.
- ge-cyssan, *to kiss*. 3744.
- cyst (m?) *body (of troops)*.
 5189. See Cædm. 67. 25;
 Battle of Brunanburh ap.
 Warton, H. E. P. i. lxxiii.
 edit. 1840. Cod. Exon.
 220. 25, 358. 27; Inv.

Cross (Vercelli Poetry).

70.

cyst. See ceósan.

cyþan. See cunnan.

cyðþu (f), *country*. 1664.

Comp. feor-c. 3681.

D.

Dæd (f), *deed*. 364, 393, etc.

Comp. ellen-d. 1756, 1804,

etc.; fyren-d. 2006, 3343;

lóf-d. 48; weá-d. F. F.

15. forðædla, *fordoer*,
destroyer. 1130.

dæg (m), *day*. 396, etc.

Comp. ær-d. *ere-day*, *early*

day. 253, etc.; aldor-d.

1440, 1518; deað-d. 376,

etc.; ende-d. 1279; fyrn-

d. 2907; gear-d. *d. of*

yore. 2, 2712, 4458; læn-

d. 4672, 5175; lif-d. 1590,

3248; swylt-d. 5588;

win-d. 2128. dagian, *to*

dawn. F. F. 4. dægcs, *by*

day. 4530; án-dægcs,

daily? 3874.

dæl (m), *part*. 1247, 2304,

3469. bedælan, *to deprive*.

1446, 2554, S. T. 106,

gedælan, *to deal*, *part*, *dis-*

tribute. 143, 161, etc.

gedál (n), *separation*, *dis-*

tribution. S.T. 148. Comp.

aldor-g. 1615; lif-g. 1687;

woruld-g. 6128.

dagian. See dæg.

dareð (m), *dart*. 5689. O.

Nor. dörr.

deal, *proud*, *exulting*. 992.

See Cod. Exon. 216. 10,

332. 21, 404. 22; A. and

E. 126.

dear, *dare*. 1059, 1373, 2763,

2929. dystig, *daring*.

5669.

deágan (pret. deóg), *to dye*.

1704.

un-dearninga. See dyrne.

deáð (m), *death*. 322, etc.

Comp. guð-d. 4491; wæl-

d. 1395; wundor-d. 6067;

deáð, *dead*. 939, etc.

ge-defe, *fitting*, *gentle*. 1127,

etc. ungedefelice, *unbe-*

comingly. 4862.

déman, *to deem*, *judge*. 1378,

6330. démend, *judge*. 364,

dóm (m), *doom*, *judgment*,

glory, *authority*, *power*.

886, 1775, 1794, 1913,

etc. dómleás, *inglorious*.

5772.

denn (n), *den*. 5512, 6082.

deofol (m. n.), *devil*. 1516,

3364, etc.

deóg. See deágan.

deogol, dygel, *secret, dark.*

555, 2719.

deóp, *deep.* 1023, 3812.

diope, *deeply.* 6131.

deór, diór (n), *beast, lit. deer.*

3902, 4186. Ger. Thier,

Dan. Dyr. This word ap-

plied to a warrior does

not, as in modern usage,

imply reproach, as heaþo-

d. 1380, 1548; hilde-d.

629, 1672, etc. (Thus

men are named Wulf,

Biorn, *Bear*; Hengest,

Stallion, etc.) Comp. mere-

d. 1120; sæ-d. 3025. wil-

deór. 2864.

deór, *dear, precious.* 980, etc.

deorc, *dark.* 322, etc.

ge-digan, *to escape from.* 606,

1161, 1327, 3315, etc.

disc (m), *dish.* 5544, 6088.

dógor (m), *day.* 176, 444,

1215, 1650, 2184, etc.

Strictly the half of a na-

tural day, or space of 12

hours. O. Nor. dægur.

dóhtor, *daughter.* 2157, etc.

dol, dollic, *foolish, rash.* 962,

1022, 5285.

dolh (m), *wound.* Comp. syn-

d. 1638.

dóm. See déman.

dón, gedón, *to do, put, place.*

88, 2293, 4379. 6133,

ofdón, *to doff.* 1346.

dor (n?), *door, gate.* S.T. 87.

draca, *dragon, drake, serpent.*

1789, 4183, 4429, 4570,

etc. Comp. eorð-d. 5417,

5462; fýr-d. 5371; lig-d.

4655, 6073; nīð-d. 4538;

sæ-d. 2856.

on-drædan, *to dread.* 3353.

4684.

ge-dræg (n), *pack, noisy*

crew. 1516. See A. and

E. p. 95.

dræpan, *to strike.* 3495, 5753,

5955. O. Nor. at drepa,

Dan. at dræbe. drep (f),

stroke, blow. 3183.

dreáh. See dreógan.

dreám (m), *joy.* 177, 199,

etc. Comp. gleó-d. 6034;

gum-d. 4929; man-d. 2533,

3435; medu-d. 4036; sele-

d. 4496. dreáma-leás.

1705, 3445.

drefan, *to trouble, agitate.*

2838, 3475, 3812.

dreógan, *to undergo, act, en-*

joy. 29, 263, 849, 1182,

1601, 1667, 4364, etc.

dreór, driór (m), *gore, clotted*

blood. 898, 974, etc. Comp.

heoru-d. 978, 1703. sawul-

d. 5379; wæl-d. 3267.

- dreórig, *gory*. 2838. heo-
ru-d. 1875, 3565, etc.
dreósan, gedreósan, *to fall,*
sink. 3513, 5325. drusian,
to run, or trickle down.
3265.
drífan, *to drive*. 5609. tó-
drífan, *to drive asunder.*
1095.
driht, gedriht, gedryht (f.n.),
company, band. 198, 237,
720, etc. S.T. 237. Comp.
mago-d. 134; sibbe-ged.
779, 1462. drihten (m),
lord, prince. 216, etc.
Comp. freá-d. 1596, etc.;
freó-d. 2343; gum-d.
3289; hleó-d. S.T. 189;
man (mon)-d. 876, 2463,
2503, 3961, etc.; sige-d.
788, S.T. 209; wine-d.
726, 1728, 3213, etc.
drihtlic, *noble, princely*.
1788, F.F. 29. dryhtscipe,
deed of valour. 2944.
drincan, *to drink*. 1489, etc.
druncen, *drunk*. 965, 2938.
Comp. heoro-d. *sword-*
drunk, i. e. *mortally wound-*
ed. 4706.
drohtian, *to hold converse,*
associate. drohtoð (m),
condition, sojourn. 1517.
drusian. See dreósan.
dryht, dryhten. See driht.
dryrmian, *to grow sad or*
gloomy. 2755. See Cædm.
180. 5.
an-drysne, ondrysne (f?),
awe. 3596; also *awful,*
terrific. 3869.
ge-dufan, *to dive*. 5394. Comp.
þurh-d. 3243. gedýfan,
id. 5091. This word ap-
pears to signify both a
downward and upward
motion in the water.
dúgan, *to be good, fit for,*
avail. 1057, 1151, 1183,
etc. S.T. 114, 180. duguð
(f), *virtue, valour*; also
the court, nobility, body of
senators or councillors, opp.
to geoguð, *youth*. 323,
1246, etc. duguþum, *no-*
bly. 6330.
duru (f), *door, gate*. 1447,
F. F. 28, 32, etc.
dygel. See deogol.
dynian, *to resound*. 1538, etc.
F. F. 61. Hence Engl.
din.
dýr. See deór.
dyrne, dearne, *dark, secret*.
548, 2718, etc. undyrne,
manifest. 255, etc. un-
dearninga, *openly, without*
concealment. 4004, F. F.

45. undyrn, *morning*,
2860.

dyrstig. See dear.

E.

Eá (f), *water*. 454, 4657.

O. Sax. aha. O. Nor. â.

eácan, *to increase, eke*. eácen,
increased, great. 398, 3246,
3330, 4286, etc.

eádig, *happy, prosperous, rich*.

2454, etc. Comp. sig-e-e.

3119; sigor-e. 2626, 4693;

tir-e. 4384. eádiglice, *hap-
pily*. 200.

eafera, eafora, *offspring, son*.

23, 37, 756, etc.

eafoð. See earfoð.

eáge (n), *eye*. 1457, 3537,
3567.

eagor, egor, eg- (n), *sca,*
ocean. 488, 1030, 1158,

5778. Lat. æquor; O.

Nor. oegir. Also a nar-

row frith surrounded by

rocks. See North. Myth.

i. 27, 67, 199.

eáhtian, êhtian, *to devise,*
esteem. 347, 2449, 2819,

6327. geáhtian, *to prize*.

3774. geáhtle, *estimation*.

743.

eal, *all*. 143, 1307, etc. ealles,
altogether. 2004.

eald, *old*. 144, etc. Comp.

æfen-e. S. T. 81. yldra,

elder. 940, 2653; yldest,

eldest, chief. 521, 731.

yldo, eldo (f), *age*. 43.

3466, 3536, etc. ealdor,

aldor (m), *senior, elder,*

prince. 111, 697, etc. al-

dorleás. 30.

ealgian, *to defend*. 1597, 2413,

5304, 5329.

ealu (f), *ale*. 966, 995, 1542,

2062, 3894, 4047.

eám (m), *uncle*. 1766.

eard (m), *country, home*. 111,

209, etc. eardian, *to in-*

habit, occupy. 335, 6093.

earfoð, eafoð (n), *difficulty,*

labour, also energy, vigour.

572, 1072, 1208, 1808,

etc. Ger. arbeit; Ohg.

ararbeit; O. Nor. erfiði;

Goth. arbaiþs. earfoð-

lice, *difficultly*. 173, 3276,

etc.

earg, *sluggish, cowardly, base*.

5076.

earm (m), *arm*. 1031, 1503,

etc.

earm, earmlic, *poor, misera-*

ble. 1159, etc. yrmðu (f),

misery. 2523, 4014.

earn (m), *eagle*. 6044. O.

Nor. Dan. örn.

eást, *east*; eástan, *from the east*. 1143, F. F. 4.

eatol (m), *giant*. 4154. O.

Nor. iötul, i. q. iotun and A. S. eóten. See Faye,

p. 7, Hallager and Aasen, *sub voce*; North. Myth. ii.

Alvísmál, Stroph. 36, Edda,

Finn Magnusen, i. p. 78.

eáwan, eówan, *to show, display*. 557, 3480.

eaxl (f), *shoulder*. 722, 1637,

etc. Ohg. ahsala, Ger.

achsel.

eáð, ýð, *easy*. 276, 462, etc.

eáðe, *easily*. 961, 1365,

etc. ýðelice, *id.* 3116.

éce, *eternal*. 216, 2407, etc.

ecg (f), *edge, sword*. 971,

1196, 1613, 2216, 2340,

etc. Comp. brún-e. 3096;

heard-e. 2581; stýl-e.

3070.

edre. See ædre.

efn, *even*. on efn, *on a level, alongside*. 5798.

efnan. See æfnan.

efne, *lo! behold! just, even*.

1890, 2188, etc.

éfstan, *to hasten*. 2990, 6193.

ófost (f), *haste*. 518, 777,

2588, etc. ófostlic. 6251.

eft, *again, back, in turn*. 44,

112, 247.

eftsona, *soon, eftsoons*. 3529.

eg. See egor.

ege, egesa (m), *terror, dread*.

557, 1572, etc. Ohg. ekiso,

O. Sax. egiso. Comp.

gléd-e. 5293; lig-e. 5544;

wæter-e. 2524. egsian, *to*

inspire with terror. 11.

egesful, egeslic, *dreadful,*

terrific. 3302, 4608, 5642,

5850.

egle, *terrific, pernicious*. 1978.

Goth. aglus.

ehtan, *to pursue, persecute*.

321, 3028.

éhtian. See eáhtian.

el, a prefix signifying *foreign*,

as in elpeódig. 678, etc.

sometimes incorrectly

written æl, which see.

ellor, *belonging to another*

place, strange, foreign,

Lat. alio. 110, 1509, 1619,

2702, etc. elra, compar.?

1509.

eldo. See eald.

ellen (n), *vigour, energy, va-*

lour. 6, 172, 695, etc.

Goth. aljan, O. Sax. ellan,

O. Nor. elian. Comp. ferh-

e. 5406; mægen-e. 1323.

elne, *vigorously, boldly,*

stoutly. 1791, 2198, etc.

ellenlice, *id.* 4250.

elles, *else*. 5034. elleshwær,
elleshwergen, *elsewhere*.

277, 5173.

ellor. See el.

ende (m), *end*. 453, 487, etc.
on ende, i. q. on endebyrd-
nesse, *in order*. 4046; ge-
endian, *to end*. 4612.

eng, *narrow*. 2824.

ent (m), *giant*. 3362, 5428,
5541. entisc, *giantlike*,
appertaining to a giant.
5951.

eoder (m), *hedge, fence, en-
closure, fig. protector*. 860,
1330, 2078, 2092.

eofer, efor (m), *boar, the
favourite ornament of the
helmet*. 612, 2228, 2660,
2879, 4311. eófor-lic,
likeness of a boar. 612.

eorcnan-stán. See stán.

eored, eorod (m?), *troop*,
Lat. legio, turma.

eorl (m), *man, warrior, lit.
earl*. 11, etc. eorlic, *noble,
worthy of an eorl*. 1278;
eorlscipe, *valour*. 3458,
4272, etc.

eormen-, a prefix of doubtful
meaning, but used as a
mere intensitive, and in
the formation of some
proper names, as Eorman-

ric, etc. The royal line of
Kent was much attached
to names with this prefix,
as Eormenric, Eormen-
burh, Eormenred, Eor-
mengyth. In certain cases
it seems to signify *earth*,
world, as O. Nor. iörmun-
gandr, *the serpent that en-
circles the earth*; iörmun-
grund. 1722, 3918; eor-
men-láf. 4460. Ohg. O.
Sax. irmin. See D. M.
104, sqq., 325, 327, 759;
North. Myth. i. pp. 31,
49, etc.

eorre. See yrre.

eorðe (f), *earth*. 185, etc.

eóten (m), *giant*. 224, 846,
1341, 1526. O. Nor. iö-
tun. eótenisc, *fabricated
or used by eotens or giants
(a sword)*. 3120, 5225,
5950.

eówan. See eáwan.

est (m), *love, favour*. 1921,
4337, 6142. este, *gra-
cious*. 1895; estum, *kindly,
graciously*. 2392, 4304,
4745. Goth. ansts.

etan, *to eat*. 892, 902. þurh-
e. 6090. æt (m), *food*,
2543, 6045.

éð. See eáð.

éþel (m), *native country*. 824,
1045, etc. Comp. eard-é.
4402; fæder-é. S. T. 26,
193.

F.

Fæcn (n), *treachery, guile*.
2041. unfæcen, *guileless*.
4143.

fæc (n), *space of time*. 4472.

fæder (m), *father*. 378, etc.

Comp. ær-f. 5238; suhter-
gefæder, *paternal cousin*.
2332; suhtor-fædera, S. T.
94, Cod. Exon. 321. 15.
fædrunga (fædrunge?),
parent. 4262. Ohg. fata-
rungo. fæderen, *paternal*.
2530.

fæge, *fated*, Lat. moribundus.
1696, 2486, 3058, etc.

Ohg. O. Nor. feigi. un-
fæge, *undoomed*. 1150,
4571. Comp. deað-f. 1704.

fægen, *glad, joyous, fain*.
2033, 3270.

fæger, *fair, beautiful*. 1048,
etc.; gefæger, *grateful*?
1834; unfæger, 1459;
fægere, *fairly, kindly*.
3581, 3974.

fæhð. See fāh.

fæl, *faithful*. S. T. 11.

fælsian, gefælsian, *to cleanse*,

purify, expiate. 869, 1654,
2357, 3245, 4900, etc.

fæmne, *damsel, woman*. 4074.

fær (m), *danger*. 1160, 2141,
2930, 4022. Ohg. fâra.
O. Nor. fâr, Ger. gefahr.
fær (adj.), *perilous, sudden*.
350, 956, 1480, 3036.
færinga, *suddenly*. 2832,
3980.

fær. See faran.

fæst, *fast, firm*. 275, etc.

Comp. ár-f. *honourable*,
true. 2340; blæd-f. 2602;

gin-f. *ample, abundant*.
2546, 4370; handa-f.

2584; heáh-f. S. T. 288;
tir-f. 1848; wís-f. 1256.

fæsten (n), *fastness, for-
tress*. 208, 4656, 5893.

fæstræden, *firm, steadfast*.
1225. fæste, *firmly*. 1113.

befæstan, *to commit*. 2235.

fæt (n), *vessel, vat, case*.
5515. Ohg. faz, O. Nor.

fat, Ger. fass, Lat. vas.
Comp. bán-f. *carcase*.

2236; drinc-f. 4500,
4601; maðpum-f. 4801;

sinc-f. 1248, 2404, 4589;
wundor-f. 2328.

fæt, *fat, rich, stout*? 672,
2190, 3504, 3846, 4210,

4484. Ohg. feizt, O. Nor.

- feitr. *fæted, fatted, enriched, ornamented, overlaid.* 2076, 4499, 4553, 5395; *fættum, richly.* 1436.
- fæðm (m), *bosom, embrace.* 372, 378, 1367, etc. O. Sax. *fathm*, O. Nor. *faðmr*, lit. *fathom*, i. e. as much as can be embraced. *fæðmian, to embrace.* 5298, 6257. Comp. *síð-fæðmed, wide-bosomed (ship).* 610, 3839.
- fáh, fág (m), *foe.* 1627; also *hostile.* 1176, etc. Comp. *nearo-f.* 4624. *fæhð* (f), *hostility, feud, quarrel.* 218, 274, 308, 923, 944, etc. *fæhðo?* 5990. Comp. *wæl-f.* 4061.
- fáh, fág, *variegated, coloured, stained.* 615, 844, 898, etc. Ohg. *vêh*. Comp. *bân-f.* 1564; *blód-f.* 4127; *brún-f.* 5223; *dreór-f.* 974; *gold-f.* 621, 1993, etc.; *grýre-f.* 5146; *searo-f.* 2892; *sinc-f.* 336; *stán-f.* 645; *swát-f.* 2226, 2576; *wæl-f.* 2260; *wyrm-f.* 3400.
- fámig, *foamy.* 441, 3822.
- ge-fandian, *to tempt, try, tamper with.* 4592. O. Sax. *fandon*.
- fangan. See *fón*.
- faran, *gefaran, to go, fare.* 249, etc. *fara, farer, traveller.* Comp. *mere-f.* 1008. *fær* (n?), *ship, vehicle.* 66. *fær* (m), *fare, course, journey*; *fór* (n), *id.* Comp. *ád-f.* 6012.
- feran, *geferan, to go.* 53, 513, 2785, 4515, etc. Comp. *geond-f.* S. T. 5, 101. *ferian, geferian, to convey, bear.* 671, 2313, 6205, 6217; *to achieve.* 2446. *æt-f., of-f. to bear off.* 3171, 3342. *oð-f., to convey away.* 4288. *fering* (f), *travel, journeying.* S. T. 264.
- faroð (m), *shore.* 56, 1164, 3836. See *waroð*.
- feá, *few.* 2167, 2828.
- gefeá, *joy.* 1129, 5474. *gefeán, to rejoice.* 218, 1659, etc.
- feald, *fold.* Comp. *ánfeald, simple, single.* 517.
- feallan, *to fall.* 1549, etc. *befeallan, to fall off, also to be bereft of by falling (in battle).* 2256, 4504.
- fyllan, *gefyllan, to fell, slay.* 5303, 5405. *fyl* (f), *fall, slaughter, death.* 2670,

- 5817, etc. *shower (of arrows)*. 6230. Comp. hrá-f. 559; wæl-f. 250, 3427.
- fealo, *fallow, dun, yellow*. 1735, 1837, 2068, 3904. Comp. æppel-f. *dapple grey*. 4336. Ohg. aphal-grâ; O. Nor. apal-grâr; Dan. abildgraa.
- feásceaft, *poor, destitute*. 13, 1950, 4559, 4775, etc.
- feax, fex (n), *head of hair*. 3298, etc. Ohg. fahs; O. Nor. fax, *mane*. Comp. blonden-f. *grizzly haired*. 3193, 3586, 3750; gamol-f. 1220, etc. wunden-f. 2804.
- fēdan, afēdan, *to bring forth, give birth to, rear*. 1391. O. Nor. at fæda; Dan. at føde.
- fela, *much, many*. 72, 821, etc. Ger. viel; Goth. filu; O. Nor. föl.
- fel (n), *fell, skin*. 4183.
- fen (n), *fen, mud*. 208, 1532, 1645, etc.
- fengel (m), *prince, king*. 2805, 2954, 4318, 4680. From fangan?
- feoh (n), *cattle, money*. 41, 315, 945, etc. Goth. faihu; Ohg. fihu; Ger. vieh; Dan. fæ, *cattle*. Engl. fee. feohleás, *not to be atoned for with money*. 4873.
- feohtan, *to fight*. gefeohtan, *to gain by fight*. 2171. fyht (m), gefeoht (n), *fight*. 918, 4103, etc.; feohte (f), *id.* 1157, 1922.
- feónd (m), *foe*. 203, 289, etc. Goth. fijands; Ohg. fiant; O. Sax. fiond; O. Nor. fiand; Engl. fiend. Like freónd, this word was originally a participle.
- feor, *far*. 73, 84, 219, etc. Goth. fairra, Ohg. fer; Ger. fern. gefeor? 2684. fyr, *farther*. 288, 510, etc. feorran, *from afar*. 183, 728, 865, etc.; also feorran, *to remove to a distance, withdraw*. 314. Ohg. firrjan; O. Sax. ferrian.
- feorh (m), *life, soul*. 147, 314, 883, etc. Comp. freolic-f. F. F. 38; geogoð-f. 1078, 5321; tó wídan feore, *throughout all time*. 1871, 4033.
- feorm (f), *food*, lit. *farm*. or-feorme, *without sustenance, destitute?* 4759; formenleás, *foodless*. 5516; gefeormian, *to eat up, feed*. 1493.

feran, geferan, geferian. See faran.

ferh, ferhö, ferð (m), *mind, heart, spirit, life*. 616, 1512, 2295, 2336, 6334, etc. Comp. collen-f. *bold of spirit*. (The first component of this word is of unknown derivation); sárig-f. *sad-minded*. 5718; swið-f. *energetic*. 348, 990, 1656, etc.; wide-f. *widely* (both as to time and place), *from afar, evermore*. 1408, 1879, 2448.

fetel (m ?), *belt, sword-knot* ? 3130. O. Nor. fetill.

fetian, gefetian, *to fetch*. 2625, 4387.

feða, *body of men*, Lat. turma. 2659, 2853, 4987, etc. Comp. gum-f. 2807; feðe, *on foot*. 1944, 3956, 5688, *active, agile* ? 3092, 5698.

feðer (f), *feather*. 6229.

fifel (n), *monster, sprite*. 209, S. T. 87. So Cod. Exon. 321. 8 and p. 517. *fifel-dor, the Eider*; Inv. of cross (Verc. Poet.), l. 473, *fifel-wæg*. See A. and E. p. 147. Boet. Metres, edit. Fox, p. 113, *fifel-streám*. In Spec. Glossarii Finn Magnusen explains *fifi* by

monstrum, daemon infestus.

See Edda iii. p. 220. In the Völu-spâ it is said :

Kjöll ferr austan,
koma munu Muspells
um lög lýðir ;
en Loki stýrir :
fara *fífl*-megir
með freka allir ;
þeim er bróðir
Býleists i för.

A ship fares from the east,
come will Muspell's
people over the sea ;
but Loki will steer :
the *monster* kin will go
all with the wolf ;
with them is the brother
of Byleist on their course.

Fifel seems connected with the O. Nor. fimbul, a word of doubtful signification, but evidently denoting something vast or famous. Comp. O. Nor. fimm, *five*, with A. S. fif.

filhan, *to commit, deposit*, though in Beow. it seems to signify *to fall in*, Lat. incidere, *rush in*. 2405, 2567. Goth. filhan, Ohg. felhan, O. Sax. bifelhan, O. Nor. fela, *to hide, bury*. ætfilhan, *to fall on, assail* ? 1941.

findan, *to find*. 13, etc. on-

- findan, *to discover, find out.*
 1194, etc. Comp. eāð-finde,
easily to be found. 276.
- finger. See fōn.
- fir. See fyr.
- firen. See fyren.
- first. See fyrst.
- fisc (m), *fish.* Comp. hrōn-
 f. 1085; mere-f. 1102.
- flæsc (n), *flesh.* 4840.
- flān (f), *arrow.* 2870, 3492,
 4868, 6230.
- fleām. See fleógan.
- fleógan, fleón, befleón, *to fly,*
flee. 1515, 1644, 4539, etc.
 S. T. 256. Comp. ofer-
 fleón, *to fly over.* 5043.
- flóga, *flier.* Comp. gūð-f.
 5049; lyft-f. 4619; uht-
 f. 5513; wīd-f. 4681, 5652.
- fleām (m), *flight.* 2007,
 etc. geflyman, *to put to*
flight. 1696; flibt (m?),
flight. 3535.
- fleótan, *to float.* 1089, 3822.
- flota, *ship.* 426, 441, 594,
 608. Comp. wæg-f. 3818.
- flet (n), *court, hall.* 957, 2054,
 2077, 2176, etc. S. T. 6.
 Ohg. flazzi, O. Sax. fletti,
 O. Nor. flet.
- flitan, *to contend.* 1836. Ohg.
 flizan. geflit (n), *contest.*
 1734. Comp. sund-f. 1019;
- ofer-flitan, *to overcome.*
 1039; unflitme, *without*
contention. 2198, 2262.
- flód (n), *flood, river.* 83, etc.
- floga. See fleógan.
- flór (m), *floor.* 1454, 2636.
- flóta. See fleótan.
- folc (n), *people, folk.* 146, etc.
 ælfylc, *a strange people.*
 4731; sige-f. 1292.
- folde (f), *earth.* 193, etc.
- folgian, *to follow,* as a vassal
 his lord. 2209, S. T. 108.
- folm (f), *hand.* 319, etc.
 Comp. beadu-f. 1984;
 gearo-f. 4176.
- fōn, gefōn, fangan, *to take,*
seize. 882, 3078, etc. be-
 fōn, *to seize, surround, en-*
velope. 2594, 2906, etc.;
 on-f. *to receive.* 104, 1381,
 etc.; wið-f. *to seize.* 1524;
 ymb-f. *to clasp round.*
 5376; þurh-f. *to pene-*
trate. 3013. feng (m),
clasp, clutch. 1160, 3532.
 Comp. inwit-f. 2898; fær-
 befangen. 4022. finger (m),
finger. 1525, 1534, 3015.
- fondian. See fundian.
- fór. See faran.
- foran, beforan, *before.* 1973,
 2829, 2920.
- ford (m), *ford.* 1140, 5911.

- fore, for, *on account of*, Lat. præ, 273, 918; as a pre-fix, *greatly, pre-*. 1943.
- forht, *fearful*. 1512, 5927.
- unforht, *fearless*. 579, 892.
- forma, *first*. 1485, 4562, 5140. 5244.
- forst (m), *frost*. 3222.
- forð, *forth*. 90, 588, etc.
- furþur, *further*. 513, 1527, 6005.
- forþan, *because*. 1362.
- fôt (m), *foot*. 1004, 1494, 4567, etc.
- fracod, *bad, useless*. 3155.
- O. Nor. fracki, *res rejectanea*: de gladio.
- ge-fræge. See frinan.
- frætu (f), *ornament, treasure, martial equipment*. 74, 434, 1797, etc. frætwan, *ge-frætwan, to adorn*. 152, 192, 1988.
- fram, *from, from*. 221, etc.
- freá, *lord*. 54, 547, 587, etc.
- Goth. frauja, Ohg. frô, O. Sax. frôho. Comp. ágend-f. 3770; lif-f. 32; sin-f. 3873.
- frec, frecn, *daring, audacious, perilous*. 1782, 2213, 2722, 2760, etc. freca, *daring warrior*. 3131. Comp. ferhð-f. 2296; gúð-f. 4819; hilde-(hild-)f. 4416, 4721; scyld-f. 2071; sweord-f. 2940; wíg-f. 2428, 4985. frecne, *boldly, audaciously*. 1923, 2069, etc.
- fréfrian, gefrífrian. See frófer.
- fremde, *foreign, strange*. 3387, S. T. 102. Ohg. framadi; O. Sax. fremithi.
- fremian, fremman, gefremman, *to perform, effect, be expedient*. 6, 202, 271, 333, 357, 4890, etc.
- fremu? 3868.
- freógan, freón, *to love*. 1900, 6334. Goth. frijôn. freód (f), *love, peace?* 3418, 4946. freónd (m), *loving, friend*; freóndlic, *friendly*. 2058. freó, *beloved*. 2343.
- freólic, *joyous, free, liberal*. 1234, 1286, F. F. 38.
- freónd. See freógan.
- freóðo (f), *peace, asylum*. 379, 1048, 2196, 5105, etc. Comp. fen-f. 1706.
- fretan, *to devour*. 3167, 6021, 6220. Ger. fressen.
- frinan, frignan, *to hear of, ask*. 4, 141, 148, 390, etc. gefræge, *heard of*. 109, etc.; míne gefræge, *as I have heard*. friclan, *to ask, demand*. 5105.

- fród, *stricken in years, sage, experienced.* 563, 2617, 2737, 3452, etc. *infród, aged, feeble.* 3752, 4889; *unfród, young.* 5635.
- frófer (f), *comfort.* 14, 27, 373, 1260, etc. *gefréfrian, to comfort.* 2670.
- from, *strenuous, resolute.* 41, etc. Comp. sið-f. 3630; *unfrom.* 4382.
- from, *forth.* 5106. O. Nor. framm; Dan. frem.
- fruma, *beginning, chief.* 4608, S. T. 182. Comp. dæd-f. 4186; gūð-f. *martial leader.* 39; hilde-f. 3360, 5291, 5662; land-f. 61; leód-f. 4266; ord-f. 531; wīg-f. 1332, 4514. *frumsceaft, beginning, origin.* 89, 182.
- fugol (m), *bird, fowl.* 442, 5874, F. F. 9.
- ful (n), *cup.* 1235, 1261, 2034, 2054, etc. O. Sax. ful, Comp. medo-f. 1253, 2034; sele-f. 1242.
- full, *full.* 2509, 4816. *fyllan, afillan, to fill.* 2040. *fyl (f), glut.* 1128, etc. Comp. wist-f. 1472.
- fullæstan. See læstan.
- fultum (m), *aid, support.* 1400, 2550, etc. Comp. mægen-f. 2915.
- fundian, *gefunden, fondian, to tend (towards), hasten, desire.* 2279, 3643. O. Sax. fundon.
- furþum, *furþon, just, first, even.* 652, 934, 2852, 3418, 4023.
- furþur. See forð.
- fūs, *eager, prompt, ready, hastening.* 2486, 2955, 3614, 3836, etc. Comp. hin-f. 1514; út-f. 65; wæl-f. 4831. *fūslic, ready, departing.* 469, 2852, 5229. *gefýsian, to hasten, excite.* 1265, 4607, 5116.
- fyl, *fyllan.* See full.
- fyl. See feallan.
- æl-fylc. See folc.
- fyr, fir (m), *man.* 182, 4007, 4561, 5476.
- fýr (n), *fire.* 372, etc. Comp. bælf-f. 6278; heaþu-f. 5037, 5087; wæl-f. 2243, 5157. *fýren, on fire.* F. F. 73.
- fyrð (f), *army.* 469, 2637, 3012, 3058, 5229, 5739.
- fyren, *firen (f), crime, sin.* 28, 203, 274, etc. Goth. fairina; Ohg., O. Sax. firina. *fyrenum, wickedly.* 3493, 4874.

fyrġen (n), *mountain*. 2723,
etc. Goth. fairġuni.

fyrn, *of old*. 2907, 4252, 5515.

fyrst (m), *space of time*. 153,
269, etc. O. Nor. frestr,
frestr.

fyrwit. See witan.

fyrþrian, gefyrþrian, *to fur-*
ther, accelerate. 5561.

ge-fýsian. See fús.

G.

Gád (m), *lack*. 1325, 1903.
Goth. gaidv. See A. and
E. p. 160.

gædeling (m), *companion*.
5227, 5891. Ohg. kadu-
linc; O. Sax. gaduling.

æt-gædere, *together*. 647, etc.;
tô-g. *id.* 5253; geador,
ongeador, *id.* 987, 1675,
3195.

gælan. See galan.

gæst, gest, giest, gist, gyst
(m), *guest, stranger*. 204,
1992, etc. Comp. ellen-g.
172, 2280, 3209, etc.,
ellor-g. *stranger-guest*.
1619, 2702, etc.; feðe-
g. 3956; grýre-g. 5113;
inwit-g. 5333; nīð-g.
5391; sele-g. 3094; wæl-
g. 2666, 3994.

galan, agalan, gælan, *to sing*.

1576, 2868, 4912, 5880,
etc. Hence the last syllable
in *nightingale*. galdor (m),
song, sound, enchantment.
6097.

galga, *gallows*. 2558, 4883,
5873.

gamen, gomen (n), *mirth,*
joke, game. 1713, 2325,
etc. Ohg. kaman; O. Sax.
gaman. Comp. heal-g.
2136.

gamol, gamel, gomel, *old*.
115, 535, etc. O. Nor.
gamall, Dan. gammel, O.
Sax. gamalon, *senescere*.

gân, gânġan, *to go*. 633, etc.;
gegân, *id.*, also *to gain, ac-*
quire, happen. 1791, 2559,
2929, 3075, 3696, 4823,
5065, 6162. agân. 2473;
in-gân. 778; ofer-g. 2820,
5911; oð-g. 5860; ymb-
g. 1244. Besides the usual
preterite, eóde, we find in
Beowulf gong and gang,
also the less usual one,
gengde. 2806, 2829. gang
(m), *course*. 1940, 2787,
2812. begong, bigong,
begang (m), *course, haunt?*
729, 1724, 2999, etc. in-
gang. 3103. úð-genge.
perishable, Lat. caducus.

4253. *ángenga, solitary (being)*. 332, 902; in-g. 3557; *sæ-g. ship*. 3769, 3821; *sceadu-g.* 1410.
- gānot (m), *gannet, fulica marina*. 3727.
- gār (m), *javelin, dart*. 626, etc. Ohg. *kêr*, O. Sax. *gêr*, O. Nor. *geir*. Comp. *bon-g.* 4066; *frum-g. prince, chief*. 5704. As a prefix, *gār* signifies *warlike*, as in *Gār-Dene*. 1.
- gārsecg (m), *ocean*. 97, 1034, 1079, etc.
- gast (m), *ghost, sprite*. 266, 356, 2536, etc. Comp. *ellor-g.* 1619, 2702.
- geador. See *ætgædere*.
- on-gēan. See *gegen*.
- geāp, *curved, arched*. 1677, 3604. Comp. *horn-g.* 164; *sæ-g.* 3797.
- gear (n), *year, yore*. 2272, etc. *gēara, of yore*. 5322; *ungeara, recently?* 1868.
- geard (m), *inclosure, court, house, yard*. 25, 535, 2272, 2280, etc. Goth. *gards*, Ohg. *gart*, O. Sax. *gard*, O. Nor. *garðr*, Dan. *gaard*. Comp. *middan-g. world*. 151, 1013.
- gearo, *gēara, ready, prepared*. 155, 243, etc. *gegyrwan, gyrian, to prepare*. 76, 1110, 1992. *ungeara, unexpectedly*. 1209. *gearu (f), gear, provision*. Comp. *feðer-g.* 6229. *gearwe, geare, readily, well*. 536, 1761, 4131.
- geāt(n), *gate, aperture*. Comp. *ben-g.* 2246.
- geatolic. See *geatu*.
- geatu, *getaw (f), apparatus, military equipment*. 1353, 4713, 6167. Comp. *eored-g.* 5724; *grýre-g.* 653; *gúð-geataw?* 796; *gúð-getaw*. 5265; *wíg-getaw*. 741. *geatolic, ornate, elegant?* 435, 621, 2806, 3128, 4314.
- gegen, *against, opposite*. 739; *gegnum, towards, against*. 633; *gegnum-for*. 2813; *ongean, against*. 1367; *tó-geanes, id.* 1336, 3006, 3089.
- gegunnga, *wholly, totally*. 5734.
- gehðo, *glohðo (f), affliction*. 4527, 5578, 6181. See A. and E. p. 97.
- gen, *gena, yet, still*. 4146, 4305, 5711, etc. *þá-gena, id.* 167, 1473, 6178, etc.

geô. See giô.

geôc (f), *succour*. 357, 1221, 3672, 5342.

geôc, *strong*. 1535.

geofa. See gifan.

geofon (n), *ocean*. 729, 1035, etc. O. Sax. geban.

geoguð (f), *youth*. 133, etc.

geolo, *yellow*. 880, 5213.

geômor, *sad*. 98, etc. Comp. môd-g. 5781. geômorlic.

4879. geômrian. 2240.

geond, *through, over*. 151, 1684, etc.

geong, *ging, young, recent*. 144, 5627. Comp. heapo-g. F. F. 3.

georn, *desirous, diligent*. 5560.

Comp. lôf-g. 6347. georne, *readily, willingly*. 132, etc.

geosceaft? 2472, 2536.

geôtan, angeôtan, begeôtan, *to pour, shed over, overwhelm*. 2141, 2297, 2587, 3384, etc.

gicel (m), *drop*. 3217, as *icle* in *icicle*, i. e. îs-gicel.

gid, gyd (n), *song, recital, speech*. 304, 1741, 2135, 2240, 2324, etc. word-g. 6325. gyddian, *to sing, say, recite*. 1264.

giellan, gyllan, *to shriek, yell*. S. T. 257; *to chirp*. F. F. 10.

gif, *if*. 550, 909, etc.

gifan, gyfan, *to give*. 129, etc.

agifan, ætgifan, forgifan, *id.* 34, 716, 2044, 3043, 5748. gifu, geofu (f), *gift*.

grace. Comp. maðþum-g. 2606; sweord-g. 5761.

gifa, *donor*. Comp. beâg-g. 2208; gold-g. 5297; sinc-g. 2028, 2688, 4611; wil-g. 5792. gift (f), *gift*.

Comp. feoh-g. 41, 2055. 2182. gifeðe, *given*. 604, etc.; ungifeðe. 5835. of-gifan, *to give up, leave*. 3205.

gifre, *ravenous, rapacious*. 2250, 2558. Comp. heoru-g. 3000.

gigant (m), *giant*. 226, 3129, 3385.

gildan. See gyldan.

gilp (m), *boast, vaunt, pride*. 1284, 1355, 1663, etc. Comp. dol-g. 1022; gilp-hlæden. 1740; gylpan, *to boast*. 1177, 4116.

gim (m), *gem*. 4151. Comp. searo-g. 2318, 5491.

gin, ginfæst, *spacious, ample*. 937, 3106, S. T. 103.

ging. See geong.

on-ginnan, *to begin, undertake*. 201, 822, etc.

- gió, geó, ió, iú, *formerly, of old* 2957, 5036, 4910, 5854.
- on-gitan, *to understand, perceive*. 28, 622, 2867, 2972, etc. begitan, *to beget, acquire*. 4490. forgitan, *to forget*. 3506. andgit (n), *understanding*. 2122.
- glæd, *glad*. 116, 1730, etc.; glædian, *to gladden*; glædlic, *pleasing, acceptable*. S. T. 134; glædme, *gladness, pleasure*. 740.
- gleáw, *skilful, clever*. S. T. 279.
- gléd (m), *gleed, fire*. 4051, 4614, 4659, etc.
- gleó (m), *glee, mirth*. 4216, 4518, 6034. gleóman. 2324. S. T. 273.
- glidan, *to glide*. 1034, 4152; tóglidan, *to glide or fall off*. 4967.
- glitinian, *to glitter, sparkle*. 5509. So Vercel. Poetry, p. 20; "he glitenað swá steorra."
- glóf (m), *glove*. 4177. O. Nor. glófi.
- gneð, *avaricious, sparing*. 3864.
- gnorn, gnyrn (m), *sorrow, tribulation*. 3554, 5310. gnornian, *to grieve, mourn*. 2239; begnornian, *to bewail*. 6338.
- God, *God*. 26, etc. Goth. Guth, Ohg. Got.
- gód, *good*. Goth. gôth, Ohg. gôt. Comp. ær-g. *pre-eminently good*. gód (n), *goodness*. 2372.
- gold (n), *gold*, 614, etc. gylden, *golden*. 94, 2046, 2227, etc.
- gombe (f), *tribute*. 21. O. Sax. gamba.
- gomel. See gamol.
- gomen. See gamen.
- grædig, *greedy*. 242, 3002. Goth. gredags, *hungry*; Ohg. grâtag; O. Sax. grâdag; O. Nor. grâdugr. Comp. æt-g. 2543.
- græg, *grey*. 665, 673, etc.
- græghama, *cricket*. F. F. 10.
- græs (n), *grass*. 3767.
- gram, grom, *fierce, cruel, hostile*. 1534, 1559, 2072, etc. gramum, *fiercely*. 852. Comp. æfen-g. 4154, where see note.
- gráp. See gripan.
- greót (m), *dust, grit*. 6315. Ohg. grioz, O. Sax. O. Nor. griôt.
- greótan, *to weep*. 2689. Scot. to greet, Goth. gretan,

- O. Sax. gríotan, O. Nor. gráta, Dan. at græde, Sw. at gråta.
 grétan, *to greet, touch, assail.*
 339, 700, 1232, 1254, etc.
 grim, *grim, fierce, cruel.* 204.
 242, 3002, etc. grimlic, 6074. Comp. heaþo-g. 1100, 5375; heoro-g. 3132, 3698; nīð-g. 388; searo-g. 1192. grimme, *fiercely, cruelly.* 6017, 6162.
 grimman, *to rage.* 617, 4506.
 grime (f), *closed helmet.* 674.
 O. Nor. grima, *larva, cassis.* Comp. here-g. 797, 4104, 5203.
 for-grindan, *to grind to dust, crush, destroy.* 852, 4659, 5347.
 gripan, *to gripe, grasp.* 3006, 5007. Comp. for-g. 4695; wið-g. 5035. grípe (m), *gripe, grasp.* 1480, 2300, 3534, 5033. Comp. fær-g. 3037; mund-g. 766, 1510, etc.; nīð-g. 1956.
 grap (m), i. q. grípe. 881, 1114, etc. Comp. feónd-g. 1276; hilde-g. 2896.
 gráþian, *to grasp, clutch.* 3137, 4176.
 grom. See gram.
 growan, *to grow.* 3441.
 grund (m), *ground, bottom, abyss.* 1111, etc. Comp. eormen-g. 1722; mere-g. 2902, 4207; sæ-g. 1133.
 gryn, gyrn (n), *gin, snare.* 1864, 4242.
 grýre (m), *horror, terror.* 653, 773, etc. Comp. fær-g. 350; wig-g. 2572. grýrelic. 2886, 3048, 4278.
 guma, *man.* 147, etc. Comp. driht-g. *retainer, follower.* 198, 2466, 2781, 3301, etc.
 gúð (f), *war, battle.* 39, 115, 254, 401, etc.
 gyd. See gid.
 gyldan, agyldan, forgyldan, ongyldan, *to pay, requite.* 21, 2507, 3087, etc. F. F. 79, 80.
 gylden. See gold.
 gyllan. See giellan.
 gýman, *to heed, care for.* 3518, 3525, 4894. forgyman, *to neglect.* 3506.
 gyrðan, *to gird.* 4078, 4162, F. F. 27.
 gyrian, gegyrwan, *to prepare, adorn.* 76, 400, etc.
 gystra, *yester-* 2672.
 gyt, yet. 1893; þā-gyt, *id.* 2259, 2517, etc.
 gytsian, *to covet.* 3502.

H.

Habban, hæbban, *to have*.

159, etc. Comp. bord-hæbbende. 5782; lind-h. 495, 2808; rond-h. 1726; searo-h. 480. forhabban, *to hold, refrain*. 2306, 5211; wið-h. *to withstand*. 1548.

hād (m), *state, condition, character, hood, as in childhood*, etc. 2598, 2674, 4393.

hador (m), *sereneness*. 832; *serene*. 998; hadre, *serenely*. 3147.

hæft (m), *haft, handle*. 2918.

hæfta, *thrall, captive*. 1580.

hægsteald (m), *bachelor, young serving man*. 3782, F.F.81.

Ohg. hagastalt, Ger. hagestolz.

hæl (n), *omen*. 414. O. Nor. heill.

hæł. See hál.

be-hælan, *to conceal*. 833.

hæle (m), *man*. 1442, 3296, 3636, 6213.

hæleð (m), *man, hero, warrior*. 103, 383, etc. Ohg. helid, O. Sax. helið.

hælo. See hál.

hæst, *hasty, vehement, ardent*. 2674.

hæð (f), *heath*. 2740. Goth. haiþi.

hæþen, *heathen*. 360, etc.

hafela, heafola, poet. for heáfod, *head*. Gr. κεφαλή.

896, 1348, 2245, 2658,

2748, 2847, 2901, 3046,

3232, 3275, 3564, 5352,

5387. Cod. Exon. p. 31.

33. leóhte gefegun, þe

of þæs hælendes heafelan

lixe. *in the light rejoiced,*

which from the Saviour's

head gleam'd. Ib. p. 178.

14. þā tó þām wage gesag,

heafelan onhyld. [*Guth-*

lac] *then to the wall sank,*

his head inclined. The

prose original of which is:

he þā his heáfod tó þām

wage onhyld. (See Life

of St. Guthlac, p. 86, edit.

Goodwin). Cod. Exon.

p. 238. 15. heafelan lixað:

their [the blessed's] heads

shall shine. Leg. St. And.

2283, sq., A. and E. 1143,

and note, p. 127. woldon

æninga ellen-rófe on þām

hyse beorðre heafolan ge-

scenan: *would at once the*

war-fam'd on the bright

youth's head do injury. I

take beorðre to be an error

- for *beorhtan*: the dat. seems used for the gen. *gescenan*=*gesceðpan*? In a MS. cited by K. (*Beow.* i. p. 252.) *heofulan* stands as a gloss over the word *fronti*. Ohg. *hiufela*, *hie-fela*, *mala*, *gena*.
- a-hafen. See *hebban*.
- hafenian, *to raise*. 3151.
- hafoc (m), *hawk*. 4520.
- haga, *hedge, enclosure, camp*? 5777, 5913. *ánhaga*, *a solitary*. 4725. *gehegan*, *to enclose, engage with* (in an enclosed place)? 855. The allusion is either to the enclosed space in which the public assembly (*þing*) was held, or to the *holmgang*, or duel, so called from the enclosed spot on which it was fought, originally on a holm, or small island, as that between Edmund Ironside and Cnut, in this country. So *meþel hegan*. Leg. St. And. 524, etc.
- hál, *whole, sound*. 606, etc. *hælo* (f), *health, safety*. 1311, 2438, 4827, 5440. *unhælo*. 241. *hálig*, *holy*. 768, etc.
- hals. See *heals*.
- ham, hom, hama (m), *skin, covering*. Comp. *flæsc-homa*. 3140; *fyrð-hom*. 3012; *græg-hama*, *cricket*. F. F. 10; *lic-homa*, *carcase*. 1628, 2018, 3512, etc.; *scír-ham*, *bright-clad*, 3794.
- hám (m), *home*. 248, 390, 1439, etc.
- hamer, homer (m), *hammer*. 2575, 5651.
- hand, hond (f), *hand*. 649, 1316, etc. *idel-hende*, *empty-handed*. 4169.
- hangan. See *hón*.
- hár, *hoar*. 1779, 2618, 2834, etc. *unhár*, *bald*. 719, from *hær*, *hair*.
- hát, *hot*. 1702, etc., also *hát* (m), *heat*. 1799, 5204.
- hátan, *gehátan*, *to command, promise*. 137, 168, 352, etc.
- hátan, *to call, to be called or named*. 5605, etc. *hátan*, *called, hight*. 205, 532, 5197.
- hatian, *to hate*. 4627, 4924.
- hata, *hater*. Comp. *dæd-h*. *hater of (noble) deeds*. 552. See *hettan*.
- hattres. See *attor*.
- heaf (n), *inland sea or lake*.

- 4947; more especially such great waters as are connected with the sea, like those of Pomerania. The term is particularly applicable to the Mälär lake. Ger. *haff*, Dan. *hav*, *ocean*, Sw. *haf*. See note on l. 4937.
- heáfod (n), *head*. 95, etc. Comp. eofor-h. 4311.
- heáh, *high*. 95, etc.
- heal, heall (f), *hall*. 136, 156, etc. Comp. gif-h. 1680; meodu-h. 972, 1280, S.T. 112.
- healdan, gehealdan, *to hold, maintain, govern*. 114, etc. behealdan, *to behold, observe*. 640, 993, etc. forhealdan, *to restrain, subdue*? 4751.
- healf (f), *half, side*. 1604, 2195, 3355.
- heals (m), *neck*. 126, 2395, 3133, etc. Comp. fámig-h. 441, 3822; wunden-h. 601. healsian, *to beseech, implore*. 4270.
- heân. See hýnan.
- heáp (m), *troop, band, heap*. 675, 805, etc. Comp. wíg-h. 958.
- heard, *hard, bold, fierce, cruel*. 334, etc. Comp. bealo-h. 2690; fýr-h. 615; íren-h. 2228; nīð-h. 4826; regn-h. 657; scúr-h. 2070. ahyrdan, *to harden*. 2924.
- hearg (m), *fane, temple*. 353, 3531. Ohg. *haruc*, O. Nor. *hörgr*.
- hearm (m), *anger, ruggedness*. 1536, 3788.
- hearpe (f), *harp*. 178, etc.
- heáwan, geheáwan, *to cut, hew*. 1368, 1605. forheáwan, *to hew down, slaughter*. S. T. 99.
- ge-heaperian, *to confine, straiten*. 6136.
- heapo, a prefix, apparently signifying *war*, but lapsing into a mere intensitive. 78, etc.
- heapu, heapo (n), *ocean, main*. 3600, 3729, 5902.
- hebban, ahebban, *to raise, heave*. 1317, 2584, 6038, S. T. 210. ahafen, *raised*. 257, 2220.
- hédan, gehédan, *to heed*. 1014? 5387.
- ge-hegan. See haga.
- hel (f), *hell*, in the Christian sense, but originally the goddess of the dead. 203, 328, 361, etc. See North.

- Myth. i. pp. 11, 31, etc.
- helan, behelan, *to conceal, cover.* 833. helm (m), *helm, protector, covering, helmet.* 366, 689, 748, 812, etc. Comp. bân-h. *shield.* F. F. 60; grim-h. *helm with a visor.* 674; gūð-h. 4967; heaþo-steap h. 4312; niht-h. 3583; scadu-h. 1304. ofer-helmian, *to overshadow.* 2733.
- helm. See helan.
- help (f), *help.* 1107, 3109, etc. helpan, *to help.* 4670, 5390.
- heofen, heofon (m), heofene (f), *heaven.* 103, 366, etc.
- heolfer (n?), *clotted blood.* 1702, 2609, 2850, 4282.
- heolster (n?), *cave, hiding-place.* 1515.
- heonan, *hence.* 510.
- heor (m), *hinge.* 2002. O. Nor. hiörr.
- heorde. See hyrde.
- heore, *free from evil spirits, holy.* 2749. unhyre. 4247; unhiore. 4818, *fierce, monstrous.* Ger. ungeheur, Ohg. ungahiuri.
- heorot, heort (m), *hart.* 2742.
- heorte (f), *heart.* 4532, etc.
- Comp. blið-h. 3608; grom-h. 3368; rûm-h. 3602, 4227; stearc-h. 4566, 5097.
- heoru (m), *sword.* 1978. Used also as a prefix, signifying *warlike, bloody, cruel, monstrous, etc.* 978, etc. Goth. hairus, Ohg. hiuri, O. Sax. heru, O. Nor. hiörr.
- heorð (m), *hearth.* 528, 3165, etc.
- heoð (m?), *dais?* 813.
- her, *here.* 757, etc.
- herge, here (m), *army, armed force.* 129, 675, 1358, 2500, etc. Comp. flôt-h. 5822; scip-h. 491, 5864.
- herian, *to praise.* 367, etc.
- hetan, *to hate.* hetende, *hating.* 3660; hete (m), *hate.* 286, 955. Comp. ecg-h. 3480; morþor-h. 2214; wîg-h. 4246. hete-lic, *hateful, malicious.* 2538. hettende, *enemies.* 6000.
- hicgende, hige. See hyge.
- hild (f), *war, conflict.* 605, 629, 799, etc.
- hilt (n), *hilt.* 77, 2048, 3152, 3233, etc. This word usually appears in the plural. Comp. fetel-h. 3130; hroden-h. 2048. hilted. 5966.

- hin- *thither, away*. Used generally as a prefix. 1514.
- hindema, *hindmost, last*. 4105, 5028.
- hiofan, *to lament, bewail*. 6275.
- un-hiore. See heore.
- hladan, *to load*. 1795, 3798, 4259, etc. Comp. gilp-hlæden, *filled with vaunt or lofty themes*. 1740. hlæst (n), *load, last*. 104.
- hlæw (m), *mound, barrow, mount*. 2244, 4582, 4813, etc. Goth. hlaiv, Ohg. hlêo, O. Sax. hlea, leia, O. Fris. hli; Engl. *low*, as in Ludlow, Scot. *law*, as in Harlaw, Wardlaw, Netherl. *loo*, as in Beverloo, etc.
- hláford (m), *lord*. 540. hláfordleás. 5863.
- hleahator. See ahlihhan.
- hleápan, *to leap, run*. 1733. Ger. laufen. ahleápan, *to leap up*. 2788.
- hleát. See hleótan.
- hlem (m), *tumult*. 4408, 4691, 5081. from hlemman, *to sound, make a noise*. Comp. uht-hlem. 4019; wæl-h. 5931.
- hleô (m), *shade, protection, refuge*. 863, 1586, 1803, 1828, etc. S. T. 189.
- hleónian, hlinian, *to lean, recline, overhang*. 2835.
- hleor (n), *cheek*. 613, 1381, 2076.
- hleótan, *to draw lots*. on-hlytme. 6243.
- hleoð, hlið (n), *retreat, mountain pass, lurking-place, hill*. 3789, 6294. Comp. fen-h. 1645; mist-h. 1425; næs-h. 2858; stân-h. 2822; wulf-h. 2720.
- hleopor (m), *sound, voice*. 3962, S. T. 212. hleobrian, *to cry aloud*. F. F. 2.
- to-hlidan, *to rend asunder*. 2002.
- hlifian, *to rise, tower*. 163, 3603, 3801, 5602.
- a-hlihhan (pret. ahlôh and ahlóg), *to laugh*. 1465.
- hleahator (m), *laughter*. 1226, 6033.
- hlinian. See hleónian.
- hlið. See hleoð.
- hlúd, *loud*. 178. hlúde, *loudly*. S. T. 211.
- hlútan, *to bow down, sink*. 4760.
- hlyn, gehlyn (m), *noise, din*. 1227, F. F. 57. hlynian, hlynnan, hlynsian, *to make*

- a noise, roar.* 1545, 2244, 5099, F. F. 11.
- hnægan, genhnægan, v. a. *to bend, subdue, soothe.* 2552, 2641, 2882, 5825. Goth. hnaivjan; formed from v. n. hnigan, *to bow, incline* (See Rask, pp. 112, 113); Goth. hneivan. Ohg. O. Sax. hnigan, O. Nor. hnīga. hnáh, hneaw, *base, mean, inferior, niggardly.* 1359, 1909, 3863. unhneaw. S. T. 147, 280. Goth. hnaivs. genægan, *to humble, quell.* 2882, 3871, 4418.
- hnítan, *to strike (with the horn), but, rush against.* 2659, 5082.
- hóciht, *hooked.* Comp. heoroh. 2880.
- hóf(m), *court, palace.* 630, etc. be-hófan, *to need.* 5288.
- hogian. See hyge.
- on-hohsnian, *to reproach with?* 3892. This word is most probably an error of the scribe; possibly it may be a derivation from hosp, or O. Sax. hosc, *contumely?*
- hold. See hyldan.
- holinga, *vainly, without cause.* 2156.
- holm (m), *sea.* 96, 465, 485, etc. Comp. wæg-h. 439.
- holt (n), *holt, forest, wood, lignum.* 2743, 4669, 5190, etc. Comp. æsc-h. 665; fyr-gen-h. 2791; gâr-h. 3673.
- hom. See ham.
- homer. See hamer.
- hôn, hangan, v. a. *to hang.* behangan, *to hang with.* Comp. helm-behongen. 6269. hangian, v. n. *to hang.* 2730, 3329, 4177, 4886.
- hond. See hand.
- hopu (m?), *mound, heap.* Ohg. húfo; Netherl. hoop, *agger.* Comp. fen-h. 1532; mór-h. 904. This is the termination in such names of places, and thence of persons, as Wallop, i. e. Wall-hope, Trollope, i. e. Troll-hope; Stanhope, i. e. Stan-hope; Blenkinsop, i. e. Blenking's hope. It is still extant in the old phrase *cock a hoop.*
- hord (m), *hoard, treasure.* 938, 1778, etc. Comp. beáh-h. 1792, 1847, 5645; breóst-h. *heart.* 3442, 5577; word-h. 524, S. T. 2; wyrm-h. 4447.

- horn (n), *horn, pinnacle, cresset?* 164, 1412, 2742, etc. F. F. 7. Comp. guð-h. 2868
- hors (n), *horse.* 2803.
- hós (f), *company, multitude.* 1853. Goth. Ohg. hansa; hence Ger. hans, as in Engl. Hanstown; anal. with *goose* and *gans*.
- hoðma, *cloud, darkness?* 4907. Cod. Exon. 3. 32.
- hrá, hreá (n), hræw (m), *corpse.* 559, 2432, 3181, F. F. 68. Goth. hraiv; Ohg. O. Sax. hrêo.
- hræfen. See hrefn.
- hrægl (n), *rail (as in night-rail), garment.* 912, etc. Comp. beado-h. 1108; fyrd-h. 3058; mere-h. sail. 3815.
- hræw. See hrá.
- hrað, *quick; hrape, quickly.* 454, etc. Hence our compar. *rather.* hrædlice, *id.* 717, 1930.
- hreám (m), *cry, exultation.* 2608, 4716. hrémig, *exulting.* 248, 3768, 4114.
- hrefn, hræfn (m), *raven.* 3606, 4887, 6041, F. F. 69.
- hrémig. See hreám.
- hréosan, *to fall, rush.* 2153, 2865, etc. behreósan, *to lack by falling off, whence behroren.* 5517. hrýre (m), *fall, ruin.* 3364, etc. Comp. leód-h. 4064, 4771; wíg-h. 3242. hruse (f), *earth.* 1549, 4486, 4547, etc.
- hreóh, hreów, reów, *rough, cruel, rugged.* 1101, 2619. 3132, etc. Comp. blód-h. 3442; gúð-h. 115; wæl-r. 1262. hreow (m), *calamity.* 4265.
- hreōða, *protection, defence?* a word of unknown derivation and uncertain meaning. Comp. bord-h. 4412. It occurs also in the following places, and always, as here, in combination with bord or scyld: Cædm. pp. 184. 26, 187. 30, 192. 23; Cod. Exon. 42. 19 (where it is written hreada); Leg. St. And. (Vercelli Poetry) 256. See also Kemble's Beowulf, i. 244, and A. and E. p. 100.
- on-hrêran. See hrór.
- hreð (m), *fierceness.* 5143. Comp. gúð-h. 1642. hreð, hreðig, *fierce, proud.* 5143, 5160. Comp. sige-h. 188,

- 3198, 5505. *repe, fierce.*
244, 1544, etc.
- hreper (m), *breast, bosom.*
984, 2306, 2690, etc.
- hrinan, *to touch.* 1449, 1981,
3035, etc.
- hrind (m), *rind, bark.* 2731.
- hring (m), *ring, collar.* 650,
2187, 3011, 4513, etc.
Comp. bán-h. *vertebra.*
3138. hringan, *to set in*
a ring or circle. 660.
- hringed, *formed of or in*
rings.
- hroden, gehroden, *adorned,*
beset? 614, 995, 2048,
2307. Comp. beág-h.
1251; gold-h. 1232, 1285,
3900, etc. S.T. 205. F.F.
26. Apparently from a
verb hreōðan no longer
extant.
- hróf (m), *roof.* 811, 1677.
Comp. inwit-r. 6238.
- hron (m), *whale.* 20, 1085.
- hrór, *strenuous, bold, active.*
53, 3262; unhrór. F.F.
90. onhréran, *to excite.*
1103, etc.
- hroper (m?), *comfort, solace,*
benefit. 4348, 4887.
- hrúse. See hreósan.
- hrycg (m), *back, ridge.* 947.
- hrýre. See hreósan.
- hrysan, *to shake.* 458. O.
Sax. hrisian.
- hú, *how.* 5, 233, etc.
- hund (m), *dog, hound.* 2741.
- huru, *at least, however, but,*
Lat. saltem. 366, 1342,
1728, 2934.
- hús(n), *house.* 232, etc. Comp.
bán-h. *carcase.* 5009, 6285;
nicor-h. 2827.
- húð (f), *spoil, booty.* 248.
- hwær, *where.* gehwær, *every,*
everywhere. 49, 1057, 4063;
ohwær, *anywhere.* 3479,
5732.
- hwæt, an exclamatory parti-
cle used at the beginning
of sentences. Our nearest
approximation to it is *ay,*
lo! well! 1, 1889. See
D. G. iv. pp. 448—450.
- hwæte, hwate, *bold, active,*
eager. 3206, 4111, etc.
Comp. fyrd-h. 3286, 4945;
gold-h. 6140. hwettan, *to*
whet, sharpen. 413, 985.
- hwæper, *whether.* 1529, 2632;
æg hwæper, *both.* 580; ge-
hwæper, *either, each.* 1173,
1633; hwæpre, *yet,* Lat.
tamen. 1784, etc. S.T. 75.
- hwanon, *whence.* 520.
- hwealf (m), *vault, arch.* 1156,
4034. Ohg. geuuelbe;

- Ger. gewölbe; O. Nor. hvolf.
 hwene, *a little, somewhat*.
 5392. hwon, *id.* lyt-
 hwon. *id.* 408. Lat. pa-
 rum.
 hweorfan, gehweorfan, hwyr-
 fan, *to turn, go, wander*.
 110, 197, etc. Comp. æt-
 h. 4588; and-h. 1100;
 geond-h. 4039, S.T. 219;
 ymbe-h. 4582, F.F. 67.
 edhwyrft (m), *return, re-
 lapse*. 2566. hwyrftum,
from time to time. 329.
 hwettan. See hwæte.
 hwil (f), *while, space of time*.
 31, 211, 295, 2995. Comp.
 dæg-h. 5445; orleg-h.
 4008, 4845, 5814; ge-
 sceap-h. *fated time*. 52;
 sige-h. 5413. hwīlum,
sometimes, at times. 352,
 997, 1732, 6080, etc.
 hwīnan, *to utter a shrill sound,*
whine. S. T. 256.
 hwīt, *white*. 2900, F.F. 78.
 hwon. See hwene.
 hwyder, *whither*. 328.
 hwylc, *which, some one*. 1890;
 æghwylc, *every one*. 17, etc.
 gehwylc, *every*. 1614.
 hȳdan, gehȳdan, *to hide*. 896,
 2748, 4463, 5526, etc.
 hyge, hige (m), *mind, dis-
 position*. 539, etc. hogian,
 gehogian, *to intend, re-
 solve*. 1268, 3981, 4097.
 hicgean, *to be mindful*. F.F.
 21; forhicgan, *to disdain*.
 874; oferhigian, oferho-
 gian, *id.* 4679, 5525. bealo-
 hycgende, *meditating harm*,
 5123; heard-h. 793, 1602;
 swið-h. 1842, 2036; wīs-
 h. 5426; þanc-h. 4462.
 hygd, gehygd (m), *mind,*
thought. 4096; breōst-g.
 5628; mōd-g. 471; ofer-
 h. 3485, 3525; wonhyd
 (wonhygd). 872. O. Nor.
 vanhyggia, *inconsiderantia*.
 ānhydig. 5327; bealo-h.
 1450; grom-h. 3502; nīð-
 h. 6311; þrist-h. 5612.
 wonhydig, Cod. Exon. 95.
 14. Cædm. 100. 33.
 hyht (m), *hope*. 360.
 hyldan, *to bend, incline*. 1380.
 gehyld, *disposed, inclined*.
 6104. hylðo (f), *favour*.
 1345, 4141, 5989. hold,
well-disposed, faithful. 539,
 586, 758, etc.
 hȳnan, *to injure, oppress*.
 4627. hynþu (f), *injury,*
disgrace. 334, 559, 954,
 1190. heān (n?), *shame*.

- 4373; heán, *miserable, vile*.
2553, etc.
- hýran, gehýran, *to hear, obey*.
20, 75, etc.
- a-hyrdan. See heard.
- hyrde, heorde (m), *herd*, as
in *shepherd*, etc., *guardian*.
1224, 1505, etc.
- un-hyre. See heore.
- hyrstian, *to ornament*. 1349,
4503. Ohg. hrustjan, Ger.
rüsten. hyrst (f), *orna-
ment, munitio, machina*.
5517, 5968, 6309, F. F.
41. Ohg. garusti, *instru-
mentum, munitio*.
- hyrtan, *to hearten, animate,
recruit*. 5179.
- hyse, hysse (m), *youth*. 2438,
F. F. 96.
- hýð (f), *hithe, haven*. 63, 3833.
- I.
- Icege, *eke, also?* 2219. A very
doubtful reading, most pro-
bably an error.
- ides, *woman, lady*. 1245, 2155,
etc. O. Sax. idis.
- in, inn (n), *dwelling, lodging,
inn*. 2604, S. T. 223.
- in, inne, innan, *in, within*. 2,
119, 1289, etc. innan-
weard. 1987, 2000.
- inne. 786? See gesellan.
- ió, iú, *of old, formerly*. 4910,
5854. See gió.
- inwit, inwid (n), *guile, ini-
quity*. 1502, 1666, 2206,
etc. Goth. inwinds, O. Sax.
inuuid.
- íren, isern (n), *iron*. 666,
1553, 2228, etc. Goth.
eisarn, Ohg. ísarn, O. Sax.
ísarn, Ger. eisen.
- ís (n), *ice*. 2270, 3221. ísig,
icy. 65. of a ship, no doubt
literally, and equivalent to
bihongen hrím-gicelum,
hung about with icicles.
Cod. Exon. 307. 1.
- ísern. See íren.
- L.
- Lá, *lo! indeed!* 3404, 5720.
- lác (n), *gift, offering*. 86, 3172,
3730, 3740. Comp. sæ-l.
3253, 3308.
- lácán, *to sport, play*. 5657,
5689. Goth. laikan, *to
dance, leap*. O. Nor. leika,
Dan. at lege. lác, gelác,
game, play. 2084, 2340.
Comp. beadu-l. 3126;
heapo-l. 1172, 3952. for-
lácán, *to play false, betray*.
1811.
- ládu, gelád and their com-
pounds. See liðan.

- lædan, gelædan, *to lead, conduct.* 74, etc. forlædan, *to mislead.* 4084.
- læfan, *to leave.* 2361, 4620, 4931. laf (f), *relic, legacy, leaving*, a poetic term for a sword; an ancient sword forged by Weland, or by giants of old, being regarded as a precious legacy or present. 913, 1595, etc. Comp. ende-l. 5618; eormen-l. 4460; weá-l. 2172, 2200; yrfe-l. 3810; ýð-l. 1136.
- læne, *poor, transitory, vile*, lit. *lean.* 3249, 4672. O. Sax. lêhni.
- læran. See lár.
- læs, *less.* 85, etc. þý-læs, *the less.* 979; læsest, *least.* 4698.
- læstan, gelæstan, *to perform, accomplish, avail.* 47, 1053, 1629, etc. fullæstan, *to aid, support.* 5330. Cod. Exon. 407. 1, 457. 31.
- læt, *slow, late.* Comp. hilde-lata, *one slow to fight, coward.* 5684.
- lætan, alætan, *to let, leave, abate.* 96, 1733, 5175, 5323, etc. forlætan, *to leave, forsake.* 1589, 1945; oflætan, *to leave.* 2371, 3248; onlætan, *to relax, let go.* 3223.
- láf. See læfan.
- ge-lafian, *to lave.* 5438.
- lagu (m), *water.* 423, 483, 599, 3265. Ohg. O. Sax. lagu, O. Nor. lögr, Lat. lacus.
- lāh. See lihan.
- land (n), *land.* 61, 448, etc. Comp. eá-l. 4657; el-l. *foreign land*, as in elþeóðig. 6031.
- lang, long, *long.* 31, etc. Comp. andlang, andlong, *livelong, lasting?* 4237, 5383, 5869; gelang, *long*, as in the old phrase, *it was long of thee*, i. e. *it was through, or because of, thee.* 2757, 4306. gelenge, *appertaining.* 5457. langian, *to long for*; langað (m), *longing.* 3763. lengan, *to prolong, extend.* S.T. 199; lenge, *long (time).* 167; it, leng compar. *longer.* 269, 907, 1952; longsum, *long, tedious.* 268, 386, etc. Comp. niht-long. 1060; morgen-l. 5780.
- lár (f), *doctrine, instruction, lore.* 544, 2444, 3905.

Comp. freónd-l. 4744. læ-
 ran, *gelæran*, to *teach*, *ad-*
verse. 834, 562, 3449, 6150.
 last (m), *track*, *footstep*. 264,
 1686, etc. Comp. feorh-
 l. 1697; feðe-l. 3269; fót-
 l. 4567; wræc-l. 2709.
 lāð, *hostile*, *hateful*, lit. *loath*.
 166, etc.; *foe*. 884, 1026,
 1686, etc.; lāðlic. 3172.
 laþu (f), *invitation*. Comp.
 freónd-l. 2389; neód-l.
 2644; from laþian, to *in-*
vite. Goth. laþôn, Ohg.
 ladon, O. Sax. laþian, O.
 Nor. lada.
 leaf (n), *leaf*. 194.
 ge-leáfa, *belief*, *faith*. geleáf-
 nes (f), *faith*, *credence*. 496.
 alýfan, gelyfan, to *trust*,
rely. 885, 1221, 1259, etc.
 a-leáh. See leógan.
 leahtor (m), *crime*, *sin*. or-
 leahtre, *sinless*, *blameless*.
 3776.
 leán. 3 sing. lyhð, pret. lóg,
 to *blame*. 408, 1729, 2101,
 3627. beleán, *id.* 1027.
 leán (n), *reward*. 229, etc.
 Comp. ende-l. 3389; hond-
 l. 3086, 4195. leánian, to
reward. 2765, 4211.
 leás, *false*, *leasing*. 511.
 leás, *void of*, *less*, as in the

following compounds: al-
 dorleás. 30, 3178; dóm-
 l. 5772; dreám-l. 3445;
 feōh-l. *not to be atoned for*
with money. 4873; feor-
 men-l. 5516.

lecgan, *alecgan*. See licgan.
 leg, lig (m), *flame*, *fire*. 166.

Comp. feorh-l. 5592.

leger (n), *bed*. 2019, 6078.

lemian, to *lame*, *oppress*. 1814.

lengian. See lang.

leód (m), *lord*, *chief*. 543,
 687, 702, etc.; leóde plur.
people. 47, 387, 455, etc.
 Ger. leute, Ohg. leudi,
 leodi, O. Sax. liud. leód-
 scipe, *community*. 4400,
 5495. As a prefix it seems
 equivalent to þeód, as leód-
 cýning. 107, 3896.

leóf, *dear*, *beloved*. 61, etc.
 leóflíc, *id.*, *precious*. 3622;
 unleóf, *odious*. 5719.

leógan, aleógan, geleógan, to
lie, *believe*. 160, 506, 4636,
 etc. lóga, *belier*. Comp.
 treów-l. 5686; wær-l.
 S. T. 19.

leóht (n), *light*. 190, etc.
 adj. *light*, *bright*, *ready*.
 S. T. 145. Comp. æfen-
 l. 831; morgen-l. 1213,
 1839.

- leom (n), *limb, branch*. 194.
 leóma, *beam, ray, light*. 190,
 627, 2291, etc. Comp.
 æled-l. 6241; beado-l.
 3050; bryne-l. 4616;
 hilde-l. 2291; swurd-l.
 F. F. 71.
 leornian, *to learn*. 4662.
 leósan, *forleósan, to lose*;
 beleósan, *to be deprived*.
 2150, 2945.
 leoð (n), *song*. 2323, etc.
 Ohg. liod; O. Nor. lioð.
 Comp. grýre-l. 1576; gúð-
 l. 3048; sorh-l. 4912.
 leoð, lið (m. n.), *member*,
limb. 3014, 3784. Goth.
 liþus; Ohg. lid; O. Nor.
 liðr.
 letan, *to let, hinder, relax*.
 1142, 3063.
 lic (n), *body, form*. 906, etc.
 Comp. eofor-l. 612; swin-
 l. 2910.
 lic, gelic, *like*. 442, etc. on-
 lices (f), *likeness*. 2706.
 licgean, licgan, *to lie*. 1137,
 1936, etc. alicgan, gelic-
 gan, *to cease*. 2087, 3061,
 4433, 5764, etc. lecgan,
 alecgan, *to lay, lay down*,
cease from. 67, 1673, 1707,
 4395, 6033, 6273.
 lician, *to please*. 1283, 3712.
 lida. See liðan.
 lif (n), *life*. 32, 195, etc.
 Comp. edwit-l. 5775. lib-
 ban, leofian, lifgan, *to live*.
 114, 199, 1893, 1913, etc.
 S. T. 24. unlifigende, *not*
living. 941, 1492, 2621,
 5809.
 lig. See leg.
 lihan, onlihan, pret. lāh, *to*
lend. 2916, 2939.
 limpan, alimpan, gelimpan,
to happen, befall. 153, 1249,
 1257, etc.
 lind (f), *lime, linden-tree*, also
a shield made of that wood.
 2151, 3950, 4085, etc.
 linnan, *to lose*. 2960, 4878.
 lis (f), *favour, benefit*. 4306.
 list (f), *craft, cunning*. listum,
craftily. 1566.
 lixan, *to shine*. 626, etc.
 lið (n), *beverage, wine*. 3969.
 lið, *soft, meek, gentle*. 2444,
 6346.
 liðan, *to go, be conveyed, na-*
vigate. liþende. 447. Comp.
 brim-l. 1141; heapo-l.
 3600, 5902; mere-l. 515;
 sæ-l. 760; wæg-l. 6297.
 lida, *ship*. Comp. sund-l.
 452; ýð-l. 399. ládu (f),
way, path. 1142, 3978.
 Comp. brim-l. 2107; eá-l.

- 453; sæ-l. 2283, 2319;
 ýð-l. 461. *gelád* (n), *id.*
 2825. *Comp. fen-g.* 2722.
lid-man, seaman. 3251.
lóca. See *lúcan*.
lócian, to look; tó-lócian, to
look on. 3313.
lóf (m), *praise.* 48, 3076,
S. T. 146, 199.
lóga. See *leógan*.
lógon. See *leán*.
ge-lóme, frequently. 1122.
longsum. See *lang*.
losian, to escape. 2789, 4130,
 4199.
lúcan, gelúcan, to lock, close.
 3014, etc. *belúcan, id.*
 2269, 3545; *onlúcan, to*
unlock. 524, *S. T.* 2; *to-*
lúcan, to lay open. 1566.
locen, locked, closed. 3014,
 3784. *Comp. hound-l.* 649,
 1106. *lóca, case, enclosure.*
Comp. bán-l. carcase. 1488,
 1640; *burh-l.* 3860.
lufu, lufe (f), *love.* 3460, 3912.
Comp. eard-l. 1388; *heáh-*
l. 3912; *mód-l.* 3650;
wíf-l. 4137.
lunger, swift. 4334. *O. Sax.*
lungar, pernix, celer. lun-
gre, forthwith, quickly.
 1862, 3264, 4610, 5480.
lust (m), *joy, pleasure.* 1203,
 1241. *lustum, on luste,*
joyfully. 1241, 3311. *ly-*
stan, to desire. 3591.
lybban. See *lif*.
a-lýfan, gelyfan. See *geleáfa*.
lyft (f), *air.* 2755, 3830,
 5656, 6079.
lyhð. See *leán, to blame.*
a-lýsan, to loose. 3264.
lystan. See *lust*.
lyt, lytel, little, few. 3500,
 3859, 4307, 5665. *unlytel,*
not a few. 1000, 1670.
lyt-hwon, somewhat, a little.
 408.

M.

- Má, more.* 1012.
madm. See *maðpum*.
mæg (m), *kinsman, son.* 499,
 940, 1478, 2162, 3927,
 etc. *Comp. fæderen-m.*
 2530; *freó-m.* *S. T.* 107;
heáfod-m. 1180, 4308;
wine-m. 131. *mægð* (f),
tribe. 9, 49, 150, etc. *S. T.*
 3. *mægð* (f), *maiden.* 1853,
 2571, etc.
mægen (n), *main, might,*
power. 313, etc. *ofer-m.*
 5827.
mæl (n), *time, hour.* 380,
 637, 1819, etc. *Comp.*
undern-m 2860.

- mæl (n), *image, figure, sword*.
 Comp. broden (brogden)-
 m. *drawn sword*. 3236,
 3338; græg-m. 5357;
 hring-m. *sword adorned*
with rings. 3047, 3133,
 4080; sceaðen (scea-
 dend?) -m. 3882; wun-
 den-m. 3066.
- mænan, gemænan, *to cele-
 brate, commemorate, re-
 proach, lament*. 1718, 2139,
 2207, 2303, 4527, 6289,
 S. T. 111.
- ge-mæne, *common, general*.
 3572, etc. Ger. gemein,
 Goth. gamains, Ohg. gi-
 meini. Comp. hand-g.
 4281. Ger. handgemein.
- mære, *great, renowned*. 71,
 205, etc. Comp. heaþo-m.
war-famed. 5596. mærðo
 (f), *glory, renown*. 821,
 1012, 1322, etc. Comp.
 ellen-m. 1660, 2946. Com-
 par. mára. 272, 1040, 1510,
 2710; Superl. mæst. 389,
 etc. mærpum, *nobly, gal-
 lantly*. 5021. gemæran, *to*
enlarge. S. T. 85.
- mæst (m), *mast*. 71, 3801,
 3814.
- mæt, *little, moderate*. 2914.
- maga, mago, *youth, son, kins-*
man. 134, 381, 591, 1891,
 etc. *parent*. 2786, 4696.
- ge-man. See gemunan.
- man, *man*. 50, 100, etc.;
 manna, *id.* though usually
 signifying *vassal*. 600,
 1159, 5532. Comp. fyrn-
 m. 5515; gleó-m. 2324,
 S. T. 273; gum-m. 2061;
 iū-m. 6096; lid-m. 3251;
 gemet-m. 5059; sæ-m.
 663, 5900. Also imper-
 sonally, as Ger. man. 50,
 2349, etc. manlice, *man-*
fully. 2096.
- mân(n), *wickedness, crime*. 220,
 1130, etc. Ger., Ohg., O.
 Nor. mein, as in meineid;
 O. Sax. mên.
- ge-mang. See gemong.
- manian, *to exhort, instigate*.
 4120. monige, *monition,*
sign. 3201.
- manig, monig, *many*. 9, 150,
 1461, etc. mengo (f), *mul-*
titude. S. T. 111.
- manna. See man.
- mára. See mære.
- maþelian. See meþel.
- maþpum, maþm, madm (m),
treasure, present. 72, 81,
 776, etc., S. T. 7, 134.
 Goth. maiþms, O. Sax.
 meþom. Comp. dryht-m.

- 5678; gold-m. 4820; hord-m. 2400; sinc-m. 4392; wundor-m. 4352.
- maðpum, madm (m), *horse*, probably *gelding*, *palfrey*? 3739, 3800, 4338. Mhg. meidem, which seems to signify *stallion*, *gelding*, and *palfrey*.
- meagol, *powerful*, *strong*. 3964.
- mearc, merc (f), *mark*, *boundary*. 206, 2700, etc. gemearc, gemyrc (n), *id.* Comp. fôt-g. 6077; land-g. 424; mil-g. 2728. mearcian, *to mark*, *note*. 904, 2532, etc. S. T. 85.
- mearh (m), *horse*. 1715, 1735, 1838, etc. Ohg. marah. O. Nor. mar, O. Engl. mark.
- mearh (m.n.?), *marrow*. 4758.
- mearn. See murnan.
- mece (m), *falchion*. 1135, etc. Gr. μάχαρα, Goth. meki, hairus, O. Sax. maki, O. Nor. mækir. Comp. beadm. 2912; hæft-m. 2918; hilde-m. 4411.
- mecg, mæcg (m), *son*. Comp. Geât-m. 986, 1662; hilde-m. 1603; oret-m. 669, 732, 967; wræc-m. 4748.
- méd (f), *meed*, *reward*. 4275, 4298.
- on-medla, *pride*. 5844.
- medu, meodu (m), *mead*. 10, 138, 1212, etc., S. T. 112. F. F. 78. Ohg. medu, O. Nor. miödur.
- melda, *informer*, *betrayed*. 4802.
- meltan, gemeltan, *to melt*, *destroy by fire*. 1799, 2245, 3220, etc.
- mene (m), *necklace*, *collar*. 2403. O. Sax. meni, O. Nor. men.
- mengan, mengian, *to mingle*. 1701, 2903, 3191. gemong (m), *mingling*, *multitude*. 3290.
- meodu (m), *meadow*. 1852, 3291.
- meowle, *damsel*. 5854.
- merc. See mearc.
- mercels (m), *mark*, *object*. 4869.
- mere (m), *mere*, *lake*, *sea*. 1695, 1714, 2265, etc. Goth. marei (f), *sea*; Ohg. O. Sax. meri; O. Nor. mar.
- mergen. See morgen.
- métan, *to meet*. See môt.
- métan, *to measure*. 1032, etc. gemét (n), *that which is meet*, *measure*, *means*. 499.

- 1562, 5750; *gemêt, meet, convenient, ordinary.* 1379, 5059, 6107; *ungemête, ungemêtes, immeasurably, immediately.* 3589, 4832, 5436, 5450.
- metod (m), *creator*, 220, etc. *methodscaft, godhead.* 2364, 5623.
- mepe, *weary.* Comp. hige-m. 4875, 5810; *sæ-m.* 655.
- meþel (n), *harangue, place for haranguing, public assembly.* 478, 2169, 3756. Goth. maþl, Ohg. O. Sax. mahal. *mapelian, to harangue, speak.* 577, etc. Goth. maþljan, Ohg. O. Sax. mahlian.
- micel, *great.* 134, 1009, etc.
- mid, *with.* 82, etc.; *middan-mid-*, as in *middangeard, mid-earth.* 1013, etc.; on *middan.* 5404; *tô-middes,* 6273; *middel.* 5658.
- miht (f), *might, power.* 1404, etc.; *mihtig, mighty.* 1120, etc.; *ælmihtig, almighty.* 184; *fore-m.* 1943.
- mîl (f), *mile.* 2728.
- milts (f), *mercy, kindness.* 5835; *milde, kind, liberal, munificent.* 2348, etc.
- missan, *to miss.* 4869.
- misser (n), *half-year.* 309, 3001. O. Nor. *missiri.*
- mist (m), *mist.* 1425; *mistig, misty.* 326.
- môd (n), *mood, mind, courage.* 99, etc. Goth. môds, Ohg. môt, O. Sax. môd, O. Nor. môdr, Ger. muth. Comp. ân-m. F. F. 23; *bolgen-m.* 1422; *deôr-m. beloved,* but *ferocious?* F. F. 46; *galg-m.* 2558; *geomor-m.* 4094, 6028; *glæd-m.* 3574; *gûð-m.* 617; *hreóh-m.* 4270, 4581; *sárig-m.* 5876; *stið-m.* 5125; *swið-m.* 3252; *wæfre-m.* 2305; *werig-m.* 1692, 3090; *yrre-m.* 1456. *môdig, proud.* 630, etc. S. T. 74; *môdiglic, id.* 630.
- môdor, *mother.* 2521, etc.
- molde (f), *mould, earth.* Goth. mulda, Ohg. molta, Dan. muld.
- mona, *moon.* 189, etc.
- ge-mong (m), *collection, multitude.* 3290.
- monig. See manig.
- monige. See manian.
- môr (m), *moor.* 207, etc.
- morgen, *mergen, morn (m), morning, morrow.* 258, 973, 1134, 1678, 4892.

morð, morþor (m), *murder, homicide.* 272, 1789, etc.

môt, *may, must.* 889.

ge-môt (n), *moot, meeting.*

Comp. hand-g. 3056, 4699;

torn-g. 2284. mêtan, *to*

meet, find. 1506, 1519, etc.

gemeting (m), 4006.

ge-munan, *to remember.* 361,

536, etc. onmunan, *to re-*

mind. 5273. mynan, *to*

have in mind, intend. 1322,

1428, 1466, 1528, etc.

myne (m), *design, inten-*

tion, opinion. 341, 5138.

gemyndig, *mindful.* 1231,

etc. myndgian, gemynd-

gian, *to remind.* 2215,

4120, 4891. weorðmynd

(n), *dignity.* 16, etc. ge-

mynd (n), *remembrance.*

6024; mynelic, *memora-*

ble. S. T. 7.

mund (f), *hand.* 477, etc.

mundbora. See *beran.*

murnan, *to mourn, lament,*

be anxious. 99, 273, 2775,

2889, etc.; bemurnan, *to*

bewail. 1818, 2158. un-

murnlice, *without repug-*

nance or sorrow. 903,

3516.

múð (m), *mouth (of an ani-*

mal). 4165. mupa, *mouth*

(of a river, cave, etc.). See
Rask, p. 35.

mynan, myndgian. See *ge-*
munan.

myrc, *murky, dark.* 2814.

ge-myrc. See *mearc.*

myrð (f), *mirth.* 1624.

N.

Ná, *no, not.* 1139, etc.

naca, *boat, bark.* 433, 596,

3797, 3811. Ohg. nacho,

Ger. nachen, O. Sax. naco,

O. Nor. nöckvi. Comp.

bring-n. 3728.

nacod, *naked.* 1082, 4538.

Goth. naqvaths, Ohg. na-

chat, O. Nor. nakr and

nakinn.

næfne, nefne, *unless, except.*

506, 2116. nemne, *id.*

5302; nympe, *id.* 1567.

næfre, *never.* 1171, 1186, etc.

ge-nægan. See *hnægan.*

nægel (m), *nail, Lat. unguis.*

1974.

nænig, *not any, none.* 316, etc.

næs (m), *ness, as in Sheer-*

ness, Orfordness, etc., head-

land, promontory. 2721,

2724. Comp. sæ-n. 451,

1146.

næs ne, *not.* F. F. 7.

nalæs, nalles, nealles, *not.* 85,

- 2041, 4999, 5185, F. F. 58.
- naina, *name*. 692, etc. nemnan, *to name*. 733, etc.; benemnan, *to declare, publish*. 2199, 6131.
- nán, *no, none*. 1610, etc.
- nát. See wítan.
- ne, *not, nor*. 100, 1025, etc.
- neáh, neân, *near*. 1133, 1061, 2352, etc. genehost, *directly forthwith*. 1593.
- nyhsta, niehsta, *nearest, last*. 2411, 5015, S.T. 253.
- ge-neáhhe. See genoge.
- nealles. See nalæs.
- nearo, *narrow, strait, oppressive*. 849, 2823, 5182; nearwe, *closely, straitly*. 1957; genearwian, *to press, reduce to straits*. 2881.
- ge-ncát. See neótan.
- nefa, *nephew, grandson*, suna sunu, 1766, 2410, 3928, 4347, 4419.
- ge-negan, *to address, salute?* 3871. See A. and E. p. 148.
- ge-nehost. See neáh.
- nemnan, benemnan. See nama.
- nemne. See næfne.
- neód. See nýd.
- neósian, niósian, neósan, *to visit*. 230, 251, etc. gov. gen.
- neótan, *to enjoy*. 2439; be-neótan, *to deprive*. 1364, 4784. geneát (m), *enjoyer*. Comp. beód-g. 691, 3431; heorð-g. 528, 3165, etc. niót, *enjoyment*. 4238. genyttian, *to enjoy?* 6085.
- neowel, niwel, *precipitous*. 2826, 4478.
- nerian, generian, *to save*. 1149, 1658.
- ge-nesan, *to be saved, survive, recover*. 2003, 3959, 4786, 4844, F. F. 95.
- net (n), *net*. Comp. breóst-n. 3100; here-n. 3110; hring-n. 3783, 5502; inwit-n. 4340; searo-n. 816.
- néðan, genêðan, *to dare, venture*. 1024, 1080, 1781, etc. Goth. nanþjan, Ohg. nendjan, O. Sax. naþian, Comp. hearo-n. 4690.
- nicer, nicor (m), *nicker, a water-demon or monster*. 848, 1154, 1695, 2827, 2859. Ohg. nichus, Ger. nixe, O. Nor. nikr, Norweg. nök, Swed. neck. See North. Mythol. i. 246; ii. 20, iii. 158, 198, 199.
- nigen, *nine*. 1154.

- niht (f), *night*. 231, etc.
 Comp. sin-n. 325. nihtes,
by night. 848, 4530, etc.
- niman, animan, geniman, *to take*. 887, etc. beniman,
to deprive of. 3777. for-
 niman, *to take away, de-
 stroy*. 981, 1119, etc.
- niōsian. See neōsian.
- niot. See neōtan.
- ge-nip (n), *mist, cloud*. 2015,
 2724, 5608; nipende,
cloudy, misty. 1098, 1302.
- niwe, *new*. 595, etc. geni-
 wian, *to renew*. 2611, etc.
- niwel. See neowel.
- nið (m), *man*. 2015, 4436.
- nīð (m), *enmity, malice, grudge,
 war*. 370, 388, 558, 850,
 etc. Ger. neid, Goth. neiðs,
 Ohg. nīd. Comp. bealo-n.
 3520, 4799, 5422; fær-n.
 956; here-n. 4939; hete-
 n. 307; inwit-n. 3720,
 3898; searu-n. 1168, 2405,
 etc. wæl-n. 170, 4136,
 5992. geniþla, *enemy*.
 Comp. feorh-g. 1942, 3084,
 5859. ferhð-g. 5754.
- nīper, niopor, *nether, down*.
 2725, 5392.
- nó, *no, not*. 738, etc.
- ge-nóge, *enough*. 4971, 6199.
 geneāhhe, *abundantly*. 1570.
- nón (m?), *noon*. 3204.
- norð, *north*. 1720; norþan,
from the north. 1099.
- nose (f), *naze, promontory,
 headland*. 3789, 5599.
- nú, *now*. 756, 1209; nú-þá,
id. 1319.
- nýd, neód (f), *need, distress*.
 388, 1200, etc. Ger. noth,
 Comp. sund-n. 4710; þreá-
 n. 573, 1668; genýdan.
 2014, 5353. þreá-nýdla.
 4450.
- nympe. See næfne.
- nyt (f), *office, duty*. 993. Comp.
 sundor-n. 1339; nyt, *useful*.
 1592; unnyt. 830, 6317.
- nyt (f), *notch*. Comp. sceaft-
 n. *shaft-notch, the notch in
 a bow in which the arrow
 is laid*. 6228. Mhg. nuz,
 D. G. iii. 444. See also
 Ziemann, Mittelhochdeut-
 sches Wörterbuch, p. 282.
- ge-nyttod. See neōtan.

O.

- Of, *of, from, off*. 73, etc.
- ofer (m), *shore, bank*. 2746.
 Ger. ufer.
- ofer, *over, upon*. 792, 1608;
without? 1374; *against*.
 4810; *of, concerning*. 5442.
- ófost, ófostlic. See éfstan.

- oft, *often*. 7. oftor. 3162; oftost. 3331.
- óm (m), *rust, mould*; ómig, *rusty*. 5519, 6090.
- ombeht, ombiht (m), *officer, servant*. 579, 677, 1351. Goth. andbatts, Ohg. am-paht, O.Sax. ambaht; Ger. amt, *service, office*.
- on, *in, into, on*. 54, 80, etc.
- onettan, *to hasten*. 618, 3611.
- ongend, *again*. 172.
- onginnan, *to begin, undertake, attempt*. 201, 494.
- open, *open*. 4535; openian, *to open*. 6106.
- or(m), *beginning, origin*. 2087, 3381, 4806. ord(m), *point, front*. 531, 1117, 3102, etc. S. T. 98, F. F. 22.
- or, a prefix denoting *privation* = *without, -less*. In orþanc it seems to denote *intensity*. 817.
- orc (m), *bowl, dish*. 5514, 6087.
- orcen (m), *monster*. 225; where we should probably read orcenas.
- ord. See or.
- oretta, *warrior, champion*. 3068, 5070. In Comp. oret-. 669, 732, 967. on-orettan, *to gain by contest*. S. T. 83. See A. and E. p. 107.
- orleg (n), *warfare, battle, fate*. 2087? 2657, 4008, 4805, Ohg. urlac, O. Sax. orleg, O. Nor. örlög, Dan. orlog, Netherl. oorlog.
- oruð, oreð (m), *breath*. 5107, 5671.
- oð, *until*. 4790, 6130, etc. oðþæt, *till that*. 17, etc.
- oðer, *other, second*. 444, 1309, etc.
- oððe, *or*. 571, etc.
- P.
- Pád (f), *coat, tunic*. Goth. paida, Ohg. pheit, O. Sax. peda. Comp. here-p. 4508.
- pað (m), *path, way*. Comp. án-p. *lonely way*. 2824.
- plega, *play*. Comp. lind-p. 2151, 4085.
- R.
- Rád. See rídan.
- ge-rád. See ráed.
- ge-ræcan, *to reach, attain, acquire*. 1117, 1499, 5923.
- ræd (m), *counsel*. 347, etc.; *report?* 4059; with éce, *death*. 2407. Ohg. rât, O. Sax. râd. Comp. án-r. *resolved, steadfast*. 3062.

3154. *rædan, to counsel, rule.* 3114, 4119, 5709. Comp. *sele-rædende.* 102, 2696. As a termination *ræden* (f) = *ship* or *ness*. Comp. *woruld-r.* 2289; *wiðer-r.* (m), *adversary?* 6071. *gerád* (n), *deliberation, skill?* 1751. Ohg. *garâti*, O. Sax. *girâdi*. *a-ræran.* See *arisan*. *ræs* (m), *rush, onset.* 605. Comp. *gûð-r.* 3159, 4702, 4844, etc.; *heapo-r.* 1056, 1119, 2099; *hilde-r.* 605; *hond-r.* 4150; *mægen-r.* 3043; *wæl-r.* 1652, 4208, etc.; *wind-geræst, wind-rushed.* 4904. *ræsan, geræsan, to rush.* 5373, 5671. *ræswa, chieftain, prince.* 120, etc. *rand, rond, shield.* 468, 657, 1368, 1726, etc. Ohg. *rant*, O. Nor. *rönd*. See *Rask*, p. lviii. Comp. *bord-r.* 5112; *geolo-r.* 880; *hilde-r.* 2489; *hond-r.* 5212; *síd-r.* 2583; *wíg-r.* 5339; *rond-hæbbende.* 1726. *râp* (m), *rope.* Comp. *wæg-r.* *wave-rope*, i. e. *ice.* 3224. *rasian, to explore?* 4556; or an error for *reáfod?* *rape.* See *hrað*. *reáf*(n), *spoil, garment.* Comp. *earm-r.* 2393; *heapo-r.* 807; *wæl-r.* 2414. *reáfian, to rob, spoil.* 2429, 5540, etc. *bereáfian, to bereave.* 5486. [*bereófan*], whence *berófen, bereft.* 4905, 5855. *réc* (m), *reek, smoke.* 6292. Comp. *wudu-r.* 6280; *wæl-r.* 5315. *reccan, to recount.* 183, 4192, 4219, 4226. *reced* (m.n.), *house.* 625, etc. "Con he sídne reced." Cod. Exon. 296.7. O. Sax. *racud* (m). Comp. *eorð-r.* 5431; *heal-r.* 136, 3966; *horn-r.* 1412; *wín-r.* 1433, 1991. *regn-, ren-,* a prefix denoting *intensity or excess*, Lat. *prorsus.* 657, 1544. O. Sax. *regini*, as *regini-blind, stone-blind*; *reginþiof, arch-thief.* *ge-regnian, to adorn.* 1558. *reoc, rugged, cruel.* 244. *reon.* See *rôwan*. *reord* (f), *voice.* 5103, S. T. 208. *reordian, to speak, relate.* 6043. *reordian, gereordian, to take*

- repast, feast.* 3581.
reotan, to shed tears. 2756.
 Ohg. *riozan*.
reōw. See *hreōh*.
rest (f), rest, couch. 245, 1498,
 etc. Comp. *æfen-r.* 1296,
 2508; *flet-r.* 2487. *sele-*
r. 1385; *wæl-r.* 5796.
restan, to rest. 278, 3591,
 3719.
reþe. See *hreþ*.
rice, powerful, rich. 346, 626,
 etc. *rice (n), realm.* 937,
 etc. Comp. *cyne-r.* S. T.
 80. *ricsian, rixian, to rule.*
 290, 4420.
ricone, forthwith, quickly.
 5958.
ridan, to ride, hang (on a gal-
lows). 474, 1715, 3771,
 4882, 4906, 5789. *rād*
(m), road. Comp. *hrōn-r.*
 19; *segl-r.* 2863; *swan-*
r. 402.
riht (n), right, justice. 291,
 etc. Comp. *ēpel-r.* 4402;
folc-r. 5209, 6004; *land-*
r. 5765; *word-r.* 5256.
unriht, evil. 2512; *on riht,*
justly. 3115; *æt rihte, id.*
 3319; *æfter r.* 4226.
rīm (m. n.), gerīm (n), num-
ber. Comp. *dæg-r.* 1650;
dōgor-g. 5449; *scilling-r.*
S. T. 186. *unrīm.* 2480,
 5241, 6014. *gerīman, to*
number. 118.
rinc (m), man, warrior. 804,
 1445, etc. Comp. *beado-*
r. 2222; *gūð-r.* 1681,
 2241, etc.; *heapo-r.* 745,
 4923; *here-* 2356; *hilde-*
r. 2618, 6263; *mago-r.*
 1464, *sæ-r.* 1384.
rinnan, to run (as a fluid).
 5755. Ohg. O. Sax. *rin-*
nan, fluere defluere (san-
guis).
a-rīsan, to arise. 803, 1307,
 etc. *arāran, to rear, raise,*
exalt. 3411, 5958.
rīxian. See *rice*.
rodor (m), firmament. 625,
 2756, etc. O. Sax. *radur.*
rōf, famed. 1369, etc. O. Sax.
rōf, ruof. Comp. *beado-r.*
 6301; *breγο-r.* 3855;
ellen-r. 685, 721, etc.;
gūð-r. 1220; *heapo-r.* 767,
 1732, etc. *hige-r.* 413;
sige-r. 1243.
be-rōfen. See *reáf*.
rond. See *rand*.
rōt (f), rote, lyre of seven
strings. 4905. O. Frank.
chrotta, Ohg. hrotta, Mhg.
rotte, Welsh, crwth, Engl.
crowd.

rôt, *gay*. unrôt, *sad*. 6288.

rôwan, *to row*. reon, 1029,

1083, seems either an error or a contraction for pret. reôwon.

rûm, *capacious, roomy*. 561,

etc. gerûmlic, *commodious*.

278. rûm, *amply*? 5374.

gerýman, *to make room,*

clear, yield up. 989, 2177,

3954, 5959, 6168.

rûn (f), *runic character, my-*

stery, council. 346, 2654,

3394. Goth., Ohg., O.

Sax. rûna. Comp. beadu-

r. 1006; hel-runar, *sorcerer*.

328. Ohg. helli-runô.

ge-rýman. See rûm.

ge-rysne, *fitting, becoming*.

5299. Ohg. gerîsan, *con-*

venire; risn, *congruus*. O.

Sax. gerîsan, *decree*.

S.

Sacan, *to contend*. 883; on-

sacan, *to deny, resist*. 3889,

5901. Goth. sacan, Ohg.

O. Sax. sacan. gesaca,

adversary. 3551. sæc (f),

strife. 310, 1205, 1372,

3241. sacu, gesacu (f), *id*.

3479, 4935. andsaca, *de-*

nier, apostate. 1577, 3369.

sadol (m), *saddle*. 2079, 4356.

sæ (m. f.), *sea*. 457, 663,
1018, etc.

sæc. See sacan.

sæd, *sated*. 4966, 5439.

on-sæge, *busy, not idle*. 4159,

4960. I fully concur with

K. (Beow. ii., note on l.

4148), in assuming the

existence of an A.S. sæge,

corresponding to the O.

Nor. seigr, *slow*, Dan. sei.

tó-sægon. See seón.

ge-sægan. See sîgan.

sæl (m. f.), *time, moment, oc-*

casion. 1249, 2021, 2275,

3226, etc. gesælan, *to be-*

fal. 1152, 1784, 2504.

sæl, sêl, *good, happy*. 294,

349, 1725, 2399. on sæ-

lum (sâlum), *in happiness,*

joyful. 1218, 1291, 2345,

2648. sælig, *happy*; won-

s. *unhappy*. 210. Ohg. O.

Sax. sâlig. Comp. sêl,

sêlla (for sêlra), 294, 2029,

etc. S. T. 218, F. F. 79.

Superl. sêlest. 518.

ge-sælan. See sâl.

sæld(n), *mansion*. 2564. Goth.

salipva (f), Ohg. salida,

Mhg. selde. See D. G. iii.

427.

sælig. See sâl.

sæmra, *worse, inferior*. 1910,

5752. Superl. *sæmest*.
 S. T. 252.
sæne, *slow*, *sluggish*. 2876,
 S. T. 136. Goth. *sains*.
 Mhg. *seine*, O. Nor. *seinn*.
sæta. See *sittan*.
sál, *sæl* (m), *rope*. 3816. *sæ-*
lan, *gesælan*, *to bind*, *tie*.
 457, 3838, 5521; *onsælan*,
to unbind, *relax*. 983.
samod, *samod-ætgedere*, *al-*
together. 664, 780. *æt-*
somne, *geador-æts*. *id.* 987.
sand (m), *sand*, *shore*. 431,
 596, 3796, 3838, etc.
sang. See *singan*.
sár (f), *pain*, *wound*, *sore*.
 1579, 1955, etc. Comp.
lic-s. 1635. *sár*, *sore*, *pain-*
ful. 2507, 4122; *sáre*,
sorely. 5485; *sárlíc*, *sárig*,
sad, *sorrowful*. 1688, 4224,
 4885.
sawl, *sawol* (f), *soul*. 371,
 1606, 1708, etc. *sawol-*
leás, *soulless*. 2817, 6059.
scacan, *to go*, *depart*. 2253,
 2277, 3610, etc.
scadan. See *sceadan*.
scadu. See *scadan*.
scamian, *scamigan*, *to be*
ashamed. 2057, 5692.
scapan, *sceapan*, *to appoint*,
decree, *shape*, *create*. 157,
 195, 5819. Goth. *scapan*,
 Ohg. *scafan*, *scafôn*, O.
 Sax. *scapan*, O. Nor. *skapa*.
gesceap (n), *fate*, *decree*,
creation, *creature*. 52, 1304,
 5133, 6160, S. T. 272.
 O. Sax. *giscapu*, *quæ a nu-*
mine creata, *præcepta*, *de-*
creta, *a fato constituta sunt*.
 Comp. *earn-sceapen*, *mise-*
erable creature. 2707. *Scyp-*
pend, *Creator*. 212. *scôp*,
 poet, ποιητής. 180, etc.
sceaft, *gesceaft* (f), *cre-*
ation. 3249. (m) *creature*.
 Comp. *forð-g.* *future state?*
 3505; *frum-s.* *beginning of*
things. 89; *metod-s.* 2158.
 O. Sax. *metodi-giscapu*,
decreta divina; *líf-g.* *living*
being. 3910, 6120; *mælg.*
 5467; *won-s.* *misery*.
 240.
scaru. See *sceran*.
scapa, *sceapa*, *destroyer*, *spoil-*
er, *robber*. 8, 551, 3610.
 Comp. *attor-s.* 5670; *dol-*
s. 962; *feónd-s.* 1112;
gúð-s. 4625; *hearin-s.*
 1536; *leód-s.* 4193; *mán-*
s. 1428, 1479, etc.; *syn-s.*
 1418, 1607; *uht-s.* 4534;
wald-s. 2810; *þeód-s.* 4545,
 5369. *sceðpan*, *to scathe*,

- hurt, spoil.* 492, 2070, etc.
sceapen (f), *injury, hurt.*
 3882.
sceadan, scadan, to divide,
decide, overwhelm. 3115,
 3179, 3779. See A. and
 E. p. 93. *gescād* (n), *dif-*
ference. 582. *scadu, sceadu*
 (f), *shadow.* 1304, 1410,
 1419.
sceaft (m), *shaft, arrow.* 6228.
 Comp. *here-s.* 675; *wæl-*
s. 801, F. F. 12.
sceaft, gesceaft. See *scapan.*
scealc (m), *man, warrior,*
serving-man. 1841, 1883,
 3611. Goth. *skalks*, Ohg.
scale, scalh; O. Sax. *scale.*
 Comp. *beór-s.* 2485.
sceapan. See *scapan.*
scearp, sharp, acute. 581.
 Comp. *beadu-s.* 5401;
heapo-s. 5650.
sceat (m), *part, region, divi-*
sion, money, treasure. 193,
 etc. S. T. 185. Goth. *skatts*,
 O. Sax. *scat.* Comp. *gif-*
s. 761.
sceāwian, to behold. 265, 414,
 etc. *sceāwere, spy.* 510.
sceapa. See *scapa.*
sceft. See *sceaft.*
scen, mounting of a sword?
 O. Nor. *skinna.*
- scenc* (m), *skink, libation.*
 3965. *scencan, to pour,*
serve (with wine). 996.
scendau, to shend, disgrace.
 1204.
sceó, sció (m), *shoe.* Goth.
skôhs, Ohg. *scuoh*, O. Nor.
skôr, Ger. *schuh.* Comp.
hond-s. glove. 4158. *ær-*
gescod, brass-shod. 5548.
sceorp (n), *garment.* Comp.
here-s. F. F. 90; *hilde-s.*
 4316.
sceótan, gesceótan, to shoot.
 3493, 4628; *ofsceótan, to*
shoot (one) by accident?
 4870. *sceótend* (m), *arch-*
er, warrior. 1411, 2056,
 2312.
sceran, gesceran, scirian, to
shear, cut, cleave, separate,
score. 2579, 3057, 3883,
 5939, S. T. 185. *scaru* (f),
division, share. Comp. *folc-*
s. 146; *gûð-s.* 2430. *scear*
 (m), *share, portion.* *in-*
wit-s. artifice, guile. 4949.
scyran (*scyrian?*) *to ad-*
judge, decide. 3883.
scerwan, to reduce to shards
(an earthen vessel). 1542.
 Netherl. *scerven.* If *scer-*
wen be the true reading,
 and not *scerpen*, as in the

- Leg. St. And. 1051 (Verc. Poetry), it may possibly mean that, in the general tumult, the ale (or mead, as in Leg. St. And.) was spilt, the vessels containing it being reduced to mere shards. See A. and E. pp. xxxvi. and 133.
- sceðpan. See scapa.
- scilling (m), *skilling*. S. T. 186.
- scin (n?), *phantom*. 1882.
- scīnan, *to shine*. 648, 815, 1217.
- sciō. See sceō.
- scione, sceone, scyne, *sheen, fair*. 613, 6025. Ger. schön, Goth. skauni, Ohg. skōni.
- scip (n), *ship*. 70, etc.
- scīr, *bright, clear, pure*. 650, 996, etc. S. T. 208.
- ge-scod. See sceō.
- scōlu (f), *shoal, company*. Comp. hond-s. *attendants*. 2638, 3931.
- scōp. } See scapan.
scyppend. }
- scraef (n), *den, cavern*. Comp. eorð-s. 4446, 6084.
- scrīfan, gescrīfan, *to prescribe, ordain*. 1963, 5142.
- forscrīfan, *to proscribe*. 213.
- scrīðan, *to go, come, wander*. 329, 1305, 1410, 5132, S. T. 271.
- scrúd (n), *garment, lit. shroud*. Comp. beadu-s. 910, 5313.
- scua, *shadow*. Comp. deað-s. 322.
- scucca, *devil, evil spirit*. 1882. See D. M. p. 954.
- scúfan, *to shove, thrust forth*. 1840, 6254. bescúfan, *id.* 371. Comp. út-s. 436.
- wid-scofen, *wide-spread*. 1876.
- sculan, Lat. *debere*. 2c, etc. (See Rask, p. 79). scyld (f), *debt, guilt; scyldig, guilty, condemned, forfeit*. 2680, 4128, 6135.
- scūr (m), *shower*. 6224.
- scūr-, in comp. *scour-*. 2070.
- scyld (m), *shield*. 581, 656, etc. scyldan, *to shield, protect*. 3321.
- scyndan, *to send forth, hasten*. 1840, 5133. O. Nor. skyn-da, Dan. skynde.
- scyne. See scione.
- scyppend. See scapan.
- scyran. See sceran.
- sealm (m), *psalm, song*. 4911.
- sealo, *sallow, dusky*. F. F. 70.
- sealt, *salt, adj.* 3983.
- searo, searu (n), *military gear, ambush, snare*. 480, 503,

- 651, 663, etc. Comp. fyrð-s. 469, 5229; gúð-s. 435, 661; inwit-s. 2206. searwum, *artistically, cunningly*. 2080, 5521. syrian, *to ensnare, circumvent*. 324. besyrwan, *to machinate, ensnare*. 1430, 1888.
- seax (m.f.n.), *a short curved sword or knife*. 3095, 5800. Ohg. sahs, O. Nor. sax. Comp. wæl-s. 5400.
- seáð. See seóðan.
- sécan, sécean, gesécan, *to seek*. 377, 403, etc. sócn (f), *visit, visitation*. 3558.
- secg (m), *man, warrior*. 168, 422, etc.
- secgan, gesecgan, asecgan, *to say, speak*. 101, 552, 693, etc. gesegen (f), *saying, tradition*. 1743.
- sefa, *mind*. 98, 561, etc. Comp. mód-s. *id.* 362, 703, etc.
- seft. See softe.
- segl (m), *sail*. 2863, 3816.
- segen, segn (m), *ensign, banner*. 94, 2046, 2412, etc. Comp. eofer-heáfod-s. *ensign representing a boar's head*. 4311.
- ge-segen. See secgan.
- sél. See sæl.
- seld (n), *seat*. 336. Comp. medu-s. 6123. geselda, *one sitting on the same seat*. 3972.
- seld, seldan, *rare, seldom*. 504, 4063. sellic (seldlic), syllic, *strange, rare*. 2856, 4178, 4225, 6069. O.Sax. seldlic.
- sele (m), *hall*. 102, 163, 652, etc. Ohg. Mhg. sal, O. Sax. seli, O. Nor. salr. Comp. beáh-s. 2358; beór-s. 968, 988, 2192, 5263; dryht-s. 974, 1538, 4629; eorð-s. 4811, 5023; gest-s. 1992; gold-s. 1434, 2510, 3282, 4172; gúð-s. 890, 4284; heáh-s. 1298; hring-s. 4024, 5672, 6098; hróf-s. 3034; níð-s. 3030; win-s. 1394, 1547, 4903.
- self, sylf, *self*. 58, 1015, etc.
- ge-sel (m), *comrade*. Ohg. gasello, Ger. gesell. Comp. hond-g. 2966.
- sélla for sélra. See sæl.
- sellan, gesellan, *to give*. 1235, 1349, etc. Comp. inne-gesellan, *to give in possession*. 3737.
- semninga, *suddenly*. 1293, 3284, 3539.
- sendan, onsendan, *to send*. 26,

- 90, 770, 908, etc. *forsendan*, to *banish*. 1812.
- seôc, *sick*. 3210, 5473. Comp. ellen-s. 4501, 5567; feorh-s. 1644; heapo-s. 5501.
- seômian, siômian, to *oppress*, *hang*, or *weigh heavily*. 324, 609, 5527. From seôm (seâm), a *burthen*.
- seôn, geseôn, to *see*. 448, 678, etc. geond-seôn, to *look through or over*, *survey*. 6166; on-s. to *look on*. 3305; ofer-s. to *behold*. 842; tô-s. to *look on*. 2849. (tô-sægon. 2849. and gesegon, for -sawon, 6068.) sýn (f), *sight*; tô-sýne, to *be seen*. 6298; gesýne, *seen*, *visible*. 2225, 2515. siôn, *spectacle*. Comp. wundor-s. 1995. ansyn (f), *countenance*, *appearance*, *spectacle*. 495, 1860, 5537, 5660.
- seonu (f), *sinew*, *nerve*. 1639. Ohg. senwa.
- seôwian, to *sew*. 816.
- seôðan, to *seethe*, *boil*. 382, 3990. See Rask, p. 93.
- serce, syrce (f), *sark*, *shirt*, *tunic*. 458, 673, 2226. O. Nor. serkr, Dan. særk. Comp. beadu-s. 5503; heoro-s. 5072; here-s. 3027; leoðo-s. 3014, 3784; lic-s. 1105.
- sess (m?), *seat*. 5427, 5506. O. Nor. sess (m).
- setl. } See sittan.
- settan. }
- sib, sibb (f), *kin*, *kinship*. 1462, 1902. Ohg. sibbi, O. Sax. sibbia, *affinity*; O. Nor. sifi. Comp. dryht-s. 4142.
- sib, sibb (f), *peace*. 311, 779, 2333, etc. Comp. friðu-s. 4038.
- sîd, *wide*, *ample*. 300, 451, etc.
- sîgan, gesîgan, to *descend*, *sink*. 619, 2056, 5311. gesægan, to *lay low*. 1772.
- sige, sigor (m), *victory*. 984, 1243, 1292, 2047. Goth. sigis, Ohg. sigu, O. Sax. sigi, O. Nor. sigr. sigeleás. 1578.
- sigel (n), *sun*, also *necklace*, *collar*, *jewel for the neck*, Lat. monile, bulla. 2318, 2404, 3936, 5491, 6308. Comp. maðpum-s. 5508.
- sin, *sin*. See syn.
- sin-, a prefix denoting *ever*, *eternal*, also *union*. Gr. σύν, Lat. con-. singal, *perpetual*, *incessant*. 310, etc.

- singala, singales, *incessantly*. 382, 2274.
- sinc (n), *treasure, money*. 162, 336, 1219, etc. O. Sax.
- sinc. Comp. gled-s. 4051.
- singan, asingan, *to sing*. 651, 997, 2323, etc. sang, song (m), *song*. 180, etc. S.T. 135.
- sióc. See seóc.
- sioleð, *seal*. 4723. See note.
- siómian. See seómian.
- sión. See seón.
- sittan, gesittan, *to sit, recline*. 261, etc. besittan, *to beset, surround*. 2910, 5864; for-s. *to weigh down, oppress?* 3538; of-s. *to sit on*. 3094; ofer-s. *to sit over*, Lat. in-cumbere, *omit*. 1372, 5050; on-s. *to care about*. 1198; ymb-s. 1132, 3658. sit-tende, *sitter, resident*. Comp. flet-s. 3580, 4049; heal-s. 4035, 5728; ymb-s. 18, 1132, etc. setl (n), *seat*. 10, 2082, 2468, etc. Comp. heáh-s. 2178; hilde-s. 2082; meodu-s. 10. sæta, *inhabitant, resident*. Comp. ende-s. *one stationed at the end (of Jutland)*. 487.
- settan, gesettan, asettan, *to set, appease*. 93, 188, 655, 1338, 3396, etc.
- sið (m), *journey, voyage, enterprise, fortune*. 1162, 1749, 2560, 2955, 3593, etc. also *time, occasion*. 1437, 1485, 2409. Comp. cear-s. 4783; eft-s. 2669, 3786, 5560; ellor-s. 4893; grýre-s. 2928; sæ-s. 2302; wil-s. 437; wræc-s. 682, 4573. gesið (m). 57, 1711, 2598. Comp. driht-g. F.F. 84; wil-g. 45. sipian, *to go, journey*. 1445, 1621, etc. Comp. forð-s. 3104.
- siðfæt (m), *journey*. 406, etc.
- sið, *since, after*; siðþan, *after that, since*. 1213, 1300, 1375, 1441, etc.
- slæpan, *to sleep*. 1486, etc.; slæp (m), *sleep*. 2506, 3489.
- slēc, *slack, slothful*. 4381.
- sleán, *to strike, slay*. 217, 847, 922, 1367, etc. gesleán, *to gain by striking or battle*. 5985, S. T. 77, 90; of-s. *to slay, kill*. 1153, 3334, etc. slyht (f), geslyht (n), *conflict*. 4787. Comp. hond-s. 5851, 5937; wæl-s. F. F. 57.
- sleaw, *slow, unsleaw, not slow, ready, prompt*. 5121.

- slitan, *to slit, tear*. 1487.
 slið, *slippery, it. hard, cruel*.
 370, 4787. Goth. sleideis.
 See A. and E. p. 158.
 sliðen, *id.* 2298.
 slóg.
 slyht, geslyht. } See sleán.
 smæt. See smið.
 smið (m), *smith*. 817, etc.
 Comp. wundor-s. 3366.
 besmiðian, *to forge*. 1554.
 smæt, *wrought by the hammer, beaten (gold)*. S. T. 184.
 snæd. See snýðian.
 snel, snellic, *quick, keen*. 5934, 1384.
 snotor, snotorlic, *sagacious*.
 383, 407, 837, 1656, etc.
 Comp. fore-s. 6305. snyttru (f), *sagacity*. 3457; and in plur. 3416; unsnyttru. 3472; snyttrum, *wisely, discreetly*. 1749, 1888.
 snúde, *quickly*. 1812, etc.
 snyrian, *to hasten*. 809.
 snýðian, *to cut; besnýðian, to cut off, deprive (of life)*.
 5841. snæd (m), *particle*.
 Comp. syn-næd, *minute particle*. 1490.
 sócn. See sécan.
 softe, *soft*; unsofte, 3314, 4287. Compar. seft. 5492.
 solu (f), *mud, soil*. 609.
 sona, *soon, forthwith*. 243, 1491, 1504, etc.
 song. See singan.
 sorh (f), *sorrow, care, affliction*. 239, etc. Comp. hyges. 4646; inwit-s. 1666, 3477. sorgian, *to sorrow, care for*. 907, etc. sorhful, *sorrowful*. 1028, 2560, etc.; sorhleás, *secure*. 3348.
 sóð, sóðlic, *sooth, true*. 1069, etc.; sóðlice, *truly*. 551.
 tó sóðe, *in sooth*. 1184.
 sóðfæst, *upright, just*. 5633.
 spanan, onspanan, pret. onspeón, *to allure*. 5430.
 spéd (f), *speed, success*. Ohg. spuo, O. Sax. spôd. Comp. here-s. 129; wíg-s. 1398.
 on sped, *diligently, briefly*. 1750.
 spel (n), *narrative, as in gospel*. 1751, 4225, 5788, S. T. 110. Comp. weá-s. 2634.
 on-speón. See spanan.
 spiwan. *to vomit*. 4614.
 spor (n), *spur*. Comp. hand-s. 1976.
 spowan, *to speed, thrive*. 5701, 6045.
 sprecan, gesprecan, *to speak*. 688, etc. spræc (f), *speech*.

- Comp. æfen-s. 1522; gilp-s. 1966.
- spreôt (m), *sprit, pole*. Comp. eofer-s. *boar-spear*. 2879.
- springan, gespringan, *to spring*. 36, 1773, 3181. ætspringan, *to spring out or forth*. 2247; on-s. *to spring asunder*. 1639.
- stæf (m), *staff*. Comp. rûn-s. *runic (or secret) letter or character*. 3394. This word forms the second component of some abstract nouns, in which combination its exact signification is far from clear, as, ár-stafas, *honour, mercy*. 639, 769, 920; ende-stæf, *end*. 3510; fâcen-stafas, *treachery*. 2041.
- stæl (m), *place, stead*. 2963. gestælan, *to place, establish*. 2685. Ohg. staljan, *stellan*; O. Sax. stellian.
- stælan, *to steal, approach stealthily*. 4964. Ohg. O. Sax. stelan, O. Nor. stela.
- stán (m), *stone*. 645, 1779, 2822. Comp. eorcan-s. *precious stone*. 2420. O. Nor. iarknasteinn, *Edda Sæm.*, edit. Stockh. 137. 23, 139. 33, 213. 18, 238.
52. An old gloss explains *margarita* and *topazion* by eorcan-stán. Grimm (D.M. p. 1167) says, "it appears to be the egg-shaped, milk-white opal, otherwise called *orphanus*, *pupillus*, Mhg. *weise*, which was so precious that it adorned the royal crown of Germany. Albertus Magnus writes: *orphanus est lapis, qui in corona Romani imperatoris est, neque unquam alibi visus est, propter quod etiam orphanus vocatur.*" See the entire passage in Grimm, *ut supra*.
- standan, astandan, gestandan, *to stand*. 63, 662, etc. ætstandan, *to stand at*. 1787; big-s. *to stand by*. 6c86; for-s. *to protect*. 2117, 3103, 5903; in-s. *to penetrate*. 3009; ymbe-gestandan. 5188.
- stapan, gestapan, *to step, walk*. 1527, 2807, 4568. ætstapan, *to approach*. 1495. stapa, *stepper, stalker*. Comp. hæð-s. 2740; mearc-s. 206, 2700.
- stapol (m), *fore-court*. 1856.

- O. Nor. stöpull, or i. q. stepel, *tower* ?
 stapul (m), *pillar*. 5430.
 stárian, *to stare, gaze*. 1997, 2975, 3211, etc. on-stárian, *to gaze on*. 5585.
 in-gesteald. See stellan.
 ge-stealla, *comrade*. Ohg. stello, *vicarius, defensor*. Comp. eaxl-g. *one who stands at the lord's shoulder, henchman*. 2656, 3432; fyrd-g. 5739; hand (hond) -g. 4344, 5186; lind-g. 3950; nýd-g. 1769.
 steáp, *steep, high, lofty*. 450, 1857, 2822, etc. Comp. heapo-s. 2494, 4311. stépan, gestépan, *to exalt, support* ? 3438, 4776.
 stearc, *rugged, stiff, strong*. 4566, 5097.
 stede (m), *stead, place*. 1974. Comp. bæls-s. 6185; burhs-s. 4522; folc-s. 152, 2930; heáh-s. 575; meþel-s. 2169; wíc-s. 4915, 5207; wong-s. 5565.
 stefn (m), *prow, stem*. 429. O. Sax. stamn, O. Nor. stafn, Dan. stavn. stefna, *a prowed ship*. Comp. bunden-s. 3824; hringed-s. 64, 2266, 3799; wunden-s. 445.
 stefn (f), *voice, spirit, energy* ? 3582, 5098, 5181. Goth. stibna, O. Sax. stemna.
 on-stellan, *to establish, cause*. 4806. in-gesteald (n), *chattels* ? 2314.
 steng (m), *stake*. Comp. wæls-s. 3280.
 stépan, gestépan. See steáp.
 stígan, astígan, gestígan, *to go, proceed, mount*. 429, 456, 1269, 1357, etc. stíg (f), *path*. 646, 2823, 4433. Comp. medo-s. *path to the mead hall* ? or for meodu ? 1852.
 stille, *still*. 608, 5653.
 stincan, *to emit an odour, to scent*. 4565.
 stið, *stiff, rigid*. 3070.
 stód. See standan.
 stól (m), *seat, chair, stool*. Comp. brego-s. 4398, 4729, 4767; éþel-s. 4732, S.T. 245; gif-s. 338, 4643; gum-s. 3908; þeóden-s. S. T. 27.
 storm (m), *storm*. 2267, 6225.
 styrman, *to storm, rage*. 5097.
 stow (f), *place*. 2017, 2749, 2760. Comp. wæls-s. 4108, 5960.
 stræl (m), *arrow*. 3496, 6225.

- Comp. here-s. 2874.
 stræt (f), *street, road*. 645, 1837, 3272. Comp. lagu-s. 483; mere-s. 1032.
 strang, streng, *strong*. 267, 395, 1583, etc. strengo (f), *strength*. 2545, 3071. Comp. mægen-s. 5350; mere-s. 1070.
 streám (m), *stream*. 430, etc. Comp. brim-s. 3825; eagar-s. 1030; eg (egor) -s. 1158; fyrgen (firgen) -s. 2723, 4263; lagu-s. 599.
 stregdan, *to strew*. 4864.
 streng (m), *string*. 6225.
 strengel (m), *prince, king*. 6222.
 strengo. See strang.
 streónan. See gestrynan.
 strúdan, *to spoil, desolate*. 6139, 6244.
 ge-strýnan, *to get, gain*. 5589.
 gestreón (f), *acquisition, treasure*. 3845, 4081, 6313. Comp. ær-g. 3518, 4457; eald-g. 2766, 2921; eorl-g. 4481; heáh-g. 4593; hord-g. 3803, 6175; maþm-g. 3866; sinc-g. 2189, 2456; þeód-g. 87, 2440.
 stund (f), *short space of time*. Ger. stunde. stundum, *at times*. 2851.
 styl (m), *steel*. 1975, 3070.
 be-stýman, *to besteam*. 977.
 styrian, *to stir, excite, reproach, taunt*. 1749, 2753, 5673, F. F. 37.
 styrman. See storm.
 suhter (m), *kin*. 2332, S. T. 94.
 sum, *some, some one*. 502, 634, etc.
 sund (n?), *sea, sound*. 431, 452, 1029, etc.: also *swimming*, Lat. natatio. 421, 1019, 1039, 2876. on sunde, *afloat*. 3240.
 ge-sund, *sound, safe*. 641, 3260; ansund, *id.* 2004.
 gesynto (f), *health, prosperity*. on gesyntum, *prosperously*. 3742.
 sundor, *asunder, separate*. 1339, 4836.
 sunne (f), *sun*. 189, etc.
 sunu (m), *son*. 694, etc.
 súð, *south*. 1720; súðan, *from the south*. 1217, 3936.
 be-swælan. See swelan.
 swæas, *dear, own*. 57, 1045, etc. swæaslice, *pleasantly*. 6169.
 swæþer, *whichever*. F. F. 54.
 swá-hwæþer. 1376.
 swaloð. See swelan.
 swan (m), *swan*. 402.

- swāpan, *to sweep*. for-swāpan, *to sweep away*. 959, 5621.
 swart. See sweart.
 swát (m), *blood*. 2226, 2576, 5109, 5380, 5884, 5925.
 Comp. heaþo-s. 2924, 3216. 3340. swátig, *bloody*. 3142.
 swaþu (f), *trace*. 4203, 5884.
 Comp. swát-s. 5884.
 sweart, swart, *swart, dark, black*. 337, 4356, 6281, F. F. 70.
 swebban. See swefan.
 swefan, *to sleep*. 238, 1411, etc. sweofot (m), *sleep*. 3166, 4579. swebban, *to put to sleep, slay*. 1204, 1363. Conjug. like hebban. See Rask, pp. 75. 87. aswefian, *id.* 1138.
 swég (m), *sound, noise*. 179, 1292, etc. Comp. benc-s. 2326; morgen-s. 258. swógan, *to send forth a sound*. 6282. O. Sax. suôgan.
 swegel (n), *heaven, firmament*. 1216, 1724, 2160, etc. O. Sax. suigli.
 swelan, *to burn, be inflamed*. 5419. beswælan, *id.* 6075. swaloð, sweoloð (m), *heat, burning, fire*. 1568, 2235. Ger. schwüle.
 swelgan, *to swallow, devour*. 1490, 1568, 6292; for-s. *id.* 2249, 4167. Also for swellan. 6292.
 swellan, *to swell*. 5419.
 sweltan, *to die*. 1789, etc. swylt (m), *death*. 2514, etc.
 swencan. See swincan.
 sweng. See swingan.
 sweoloð. See swelan.
 sweorcan, gesweorcan, *to darken, become dark*. 3478, 3583. O. Sax. suuercan. for-sweorcan, *to darken, make dark*. 3538.
 sweord, swurd (n), *sword*. 878, 1082, etc. Comp. gûð-s. 4314; wíg-s. 2982.
 sweord. See sweran.
 sweet (m), *shoal, multitude*. 1138.
 sweetol. See swutol.
 swerian, *to swear*. 169, 949, etc. sweord (m), *swearing*. Comp. áð-s. 4134. Ohg. aidsuart, Ger. eidschwur. andswarian and andswaru 5713 perhaps belong here.
 sweðrian, *to cease, abate, also appease*. 1145, 1807, 2217, 5397.
 swícan, geswícan, *to deceive, give place, escape*. 2925, 3053, 5162, 5355. swíc

- (m), *escape*. Comp. lic-s. 1937.
- on-swifan, *to turn*. 5112.
- swift, *swift*. 4521.
- swigian, *to be silent*. 3403, 5777. Compar. swigra, *more silent*. 1964. The positive seems wanting.
- swimman. See swymman.
- swīn, swȳn (n), *swine*. 2227, 2577, etc. The swine was a favourite crest of the old Germanic warriors, being the emblem of Freya. See Taciti Ger. xlv, and s. v. eofer.
- swincan, *to toil*. 1038. swencan, *to make toil, oppress*. 1954, 2741, 3024, etc.
- swingan, *to swing, swinge*. 4520. sweng (m), *stroke, blow*. 4761, 5365, 5924. geswing (n), *swing, dash*. 1700. Comp. feorh-s. 4972; heaþo-s. 5155; heoro-s. 3045, 3184; hete-s. 4452.
- swinsian, *to sound, resound*. 1227, S. T. 212.
- swið, swyð, *strong*. 348, 385, etc. Goth. swinþs, O. Sax. suith. Comp. þryð-s. 262, 1477. swiðre (hand), *right (hand)*. 4202. swiðan, *to be strong; ofer-s. to excel in strength, overcome*. 564, etc. swiðe, *strongly, very*. 1999, etc.; unswiðe. 5150.
- swógende. See swég.
- swutol, sweotol, *manifest, loud*. 180, 285, etc.
- swylc, *such, as*. 145, etc.
- swylce, *so also, in like manner*. 226, 1845.
- swylt. See sweltan.
- swymman, *to swim*. 3252; ofer-s. 4723.
- syl (f), *sill*. 1555.
- syllic. See seld.
- symbol (n), *feast*. 162, 238, 1132, etc.
- symble, *ever, always*. 4891, S. T. 263.
- syn (f), *sin*. 1420, 1607, 1954, etc. synnig, *sinful*. 2762; unsynnig, *innocent*. 4185; unsynnum. 2149. syngian, *to sin*. 4874.
- syn-. See sin-.
- ge-synto. See gesund.
- syrce. See serce.
- syrwan, besyrwan, syran. See searo.

T.

- Tācen (n), *sign, token*. 285, 1671, etc. Goth. taikns, Ohg. zeichan, O. Sax.

tēkan, O.Nor.takn. Comp.
luf-t. 3730.

tæcan, getæcan, *to teach, in-
dicate.* 631, 4031.

un-tæle, *blameless.* 3734.

ge-tæse, *easy, comfortable.*
2645.

talian, *to tell, account.* 1069,
1193, etc. tellan, *to count,
calculate.* 3551, 3877.

tán (m), *twig.* Comp. ater-t.
2923.

teare (m), *tear.* 3749, 6056.

tela. See til.

ge-tenge, *heavy.* 5510.

teógan, teón, *to draw, tug*
(pret. teóde for teógde,
teáh), *provide.* 86, etc. *to*
come, go. 2107, 2669, etc.;
ateón, *to come, approach.*

1537; geteón, *to draw*
(*a sword*). 3095, 5214; *to*
give, cause. 2093, 4337,
4580, 5046. ofteón, *to*

take from, withhold. 10,
3045, 4972; þurh-teón,
*to carry through, accom-
plish.* 2285. Teóhhian, ge-
teóhhian, *to decree, ap-
point.* 738, 1907, 2605.

tóga, *one who draws or*
leads. Comp. folc-t. 1682;
teóhhe (f), *progeny.* 5868.

ge-teona, *one who injures.*

Comp. láð-g. 1123,
1953.

tíd (f), *time, hour, lit. tide.* 443.

Comp. morgen-t. 973.

tídig, *timely, lasting.* Ohg.

zîtig, Ger. zeitig, Netherl.

tijdig. Comp. lang-tídig,
long-lasting. 3420.

til, *good, well-disposed.* 122,
etc. tela, *well.* 1901, 2441,
etc.

tilian, *to till, prepare, culti-
vate.* 3651.

timbrian, betimbrian, *to build.*
620, 6299.

tir (m), *glory.* 3312, 4384.

tirfæst, *glorious.* 1848; tir-
leás, *inglorious.* 1690.

ge-tiðian, *to grant, consent.*
4558.

tóga. See teógan.

torht, *bright, clear.* 631. Comp.
heapo-t. 5099; wuldor-t.
2276.

torn (m), *anger, grievance,
affliction.* 297, 1670, 2284;
also adj. 4265. Comp. lig-
t. 3890.

tóð (m), *tooth.* Comp. blédig-
t. 4170.

træf (m?), *tent, pavilion.* O.
French tref. Comp. hearg-
t. 353.

trédan, treddian, *to tread, go.*

2709, 3291, 3767; 1455,

1488. trôd (f), *track*. 1691.

trem (m?), *footstep*. 5044.

treôw (n), *tree*. Comp. galg-

t. 5873.

treôwe. See trýwe.

trum, *firm*. 2742.

ge-trum (n?), *company, body*
(*of soldiers*). 1849.

trýwe, getrýwe, treôwe, *true*,
faithful. 2334. trúwian,
getrúwian, treôwian, *to*
trust, confirm. 1343, 2194,
2337, 3071, etc. treôw
(f), *faith*. 2148.

turf (f), *turf*. Comp. êpel-t.
824.

tusc (m), *tusk*. 3026.

ge-twæfan, getwæman, *to se-*
parate, part, cut off from.
963, 940, 1940, 2871, etc.
From twá, *two*.

be-tweónum, *between*; from
twá, *two*. The phrase be
sæm tweónum = betweón-
num sæm, *between the seas*,
not *between two seas*. 1721,
2599, etc.

tydder, tyder, *tender, effemi-*
nate. 5686.

tydre (m), *progeny*. untydre,
monstrous progeny. 222.

on-tyhtan, *to impel, instigate*.
6164.

tyrf. See turf.

tyrwyd (tyrwod?), *tarred*. 595;
from tyrwian, *to tar*.

U.

Ufan, *above, from above*. 665,

3005. ufor, *higher*. 5895.

ufera, *late, after*. 4407, 4773.

uhte (f), *morning, dawn*. 252,
4019, 4534, 5513. Goth.

uht, Ohg. uohta, O. Sax.

uhta, O. Nor. ôtta.

umbor (n), *child*. O. Engl.
ympe? 92, 2378. This

word seems to be of simi-
lar formation to lambor,
halor, etc. The phrase
umbor wesende (= cniht
wesende, l. 750) exactly
corresponds to the fol-
lowing passages from the
chroniclers, speaking of
Sceaf: viz. Ethelw. III. 3.

"Ipse Scef valde
recens puer." W. Malmesb.
p. 173, edit. E. H. S. "Iste
Sceaf appulsus
navi, sine remige, *puerulus*." So also Simeon Du-
nelm. The word occurs
once in Codex. Exon. 335.
9. "umbor ýceð pá. ær
adl numeð." He the *chil-*
dren then increases, ere

(*more quickly than*) *disease takes them.*

under, *under, during, among.*

427, 625, 797, 1480, etc.

unnan, geunnan, *to give, grant.*

698, 1010, 1925, 3326.

up, uppe, *up.* 1137. uplang,

upright. 1523; upriht. *id.*

4191.

ūt, *out.* 1079, 1331; ūtan, on-

ūtan, *without.* 1552, etc.;

ūtan-ymb, *round about.*

3011; ūtweard, ūtanweard,

outward. 1526, 4583.

W.

Wá, *woe.* 369.

wác. See wícan.

wacan, onwacan, *to wake,*

spring from. 112, 119, 223,

2535, 3925, 4563; S. T.

9. wacian, wæccan, *to*

watch, keep guard. 1324,

1420, etc.; weccan, wec-

cean, *to awaken, excite.*

4098, 5700, 6040, 6279;

tó-weccan, *id.* 5889; on-

wacnian, *to wake up.* F. F.

19.

wadan, gewadan, *to go, lit. to*

wade; Lat. vadere. 446,

1432, 5315. onwadan,

to enter, invade. 1835.

purh-w. *to transfix, pierce.*

1785, 3139. wæd (n),
ford. 1021, 1096, 1166.

wæcnan. See wícan.

wæd (f), gewæd (n), *vest,*

dress, weed. 589. Comp.

breóst-g. 2426, 4330; eorl-

g. 2888; gúð-g. 459, 5228,

etc.; heaþo-w. 78; here-

w. 3798.

wæfre, *wavering, wandering.*

2305, 2666, 4831.

wæg. See wegan.

wæge (n), *cup.* 4499, 4543.

Comp. ealu-w. 966, 995,

4047; lið-w. 3969. O.

Sax. uuêgi.

be-wægned. See wegan.

wæl (n), *slaughter, the fallen*

in battle, corpse. 170, 250,

900, 1275, etc.

wælm. See weallan.

wæn. See wegan.

wæpen (n), *weapon.* 77, 505,

etc. Comp. sigeweald. 1612.

bewæpned, *armed, male*

(*sex*). 2573.

wær. See warian.

wæstm(m), *fruit, form, growth.*

2708. Comp. here-w. 1358.

wæter (n), *water.* 187, etc.

wag (m), *wall.* 1994, 3328.

wald (m), *forest, wood.* 2810.

waldan and its derivatives.

See wealdan.

wan, won, *dark-hued, swart*.
1306, 1409, 2752, etc.

wandrian, *to wander*. F. F. 69.

wang, wong (m), *field, plain*.
186, 456, etc. Comp. freoðu-
w. 5910; grund-w. 2996,
5169, 5533; meodu-w.
3291; sæ-w. 3933.

wanian, gewanian, *to wane*,
fade, pass away. 958, 2678,
3218. wanigean, *to be-*
wail? 1579. From wana,
wanting, deficient; whence
the privative prefix wan-.
O. Nor. Sw. Dan. van-
frequently, like the Ger.
un-, imparting a bad sense
to the word.

wara, *inhabitant*. Comp. burg-
w. S. T. 182; land-w. 4631.

warian, *to hold, keep, occupy*.
2511, 2534, 2720, 4543.
wær (f), *covenant, custody*.
54, 2205, 6210. Comp.
frioðu-w. 2196, 4554.

waroð (m), *shore*. 473, 3934.
See faroð.

wást. See wítan.

wapol, *wandering*. F. F. 14.

wapu (f), *way*. Comp. gomen-
w. 1713. See A. and E.
p. 116.

wea, *woe, calamity*. 299, 384,
851, etc.

wealcan, *to roll*. gewealc (n),
rolling. 932.

wealdan, gewealdan, waldan,
to rule, command. 59, 889,
1407, etc. wealdend (m),
ruler. 33, 368, etc. Al-
walda, *Almighty*. 638, 1861,
etc. geweald (m. n.), *power*.
158, etc. onweald (m),
command. 2093. ánwealda,
sole ruler. 2548. geweal-
den, *subjected*. 3468.

weall (m), *wall, rampart*,
mound. 463, 658, 1148,
1547, etc. Comp. bord-
w. *shield*. 5952; eard-w.
2452; eorð-w. 5906, 6171;
sæ-w. 3853; scyld-w. 5134,
6227.

weallan, *to well, boil*. 1035,
1096, 1166, etc. Comp.
heoro-weallende. 5556.
wælm, wylm (m), *boiling*,
fury, fervour. 1036, 3390,
3533, etc. Comp. breóst-
w. 3758; brim-w. 2993;
bryne-w. 4642; cear-w.
569, 4138; fýr-w. 5335;
heapo-w. 165, 5630; holm-
w. 4814; sæ-w. 792; sorh-
w. 1813, 3990.

weard (m), *warden, keepe* :
guard. 464, 577, etc. Comp.
bát-w. 3804; eorð-w.

- 4658; *épel-w.* 1237, 3408, 4426; *gold-w.* 6145; *heáfod-w.* 5811; *hord-w.* 2098, 3708, 4576, etc.; *hýð-w.* 3833; *land-w.* 3785; *rén (regen) -w.* 1544; *sele-w.* 1338; *swe-gel-w.* 1216; *yrfe-w.* 4897, 5455. *weard (f), ward, guard.* 644. Comp. *eg-w.* *sea-guard.* 488; *ferh-w.* *life-guard.* 616; *or-w.* *without a guard.* 6245. *weardian, to guard, keep, inhabit.* 211; 1947, 2479, 4335, etc. "*þone wudu weardað: nemus incolit (Phoenix).*" Cod. Exon. 203. 16.
- wearh (m), wolf, an accursed or proscribed person.* O. Nor. *vargr.* Comp. *heoro-w.* *sanguinary wolf.* 2538. *wyr-gen (f), she-wolf.* Comp. *grund-w.* 3041.
- wearn (f), denial, prohibition, warning.* 738. *unwearnum, unawares.* 1487. *forwyrnan, to deny, refuse, forewarn.* 862, 2288.
- weaxan, geweaxan, to wax, grow.* 15, 133, 3426, 3486.
- web (n), web, tapestry.* 1994. *webbe (f), female weaver.* Comp. *freóðu-w.* *peace-weaver, conciliatrix.* 3888, S. T. 11. *gewiof (n), web.* 1398. From *wefan, to weave.*
- weccan.* See *wacan.*
- wed (n), pledge.* 5989.
- weder (n), weather, tempest.* 1097, 2276. Ohg. *wetar,* Ger. *wetter.* *gewider (n), storm.* 2754. Ohg. *giwiti-ri,* Ger. *gewitter.*
- wegan, gewegan, to move, wage, convey, bear.* 307, 2419, 3559, 3867, 4792, 4919, 5402, 6023. *ætwe-gan, to bear away.* 2401.
- weg (m), way.* 534. Comp. *feor-w.* 73; *fold-w.* 1736, 3271; *forð-w.* 5243. *on-w.* *away.* 1531, 2769, etc.
- wæn (m), wagon.* 6260.
- wæg (m), wave.* 439, 2884, 3224, 3818, 6256. *be-wægnian, to offer.* 2390.
- sweord-w.* 4497.
- wel, well.* 375, etc. Sometimes almost an expletive, like Ger. *wohl.* 1753. *wela, wealth.* Comp. *ær-w.* 5488; *burh-w.* 6191; *hord-w.* 4677; *mapðum-w.* 5493.
- welig, wealthy.* 5207.
- wén (f), hope, expectation.*

- 772, etc. *wēna, hopeful*; *orwēna, hopeless*. 2008, 3134. *wēnan, to hope, expect*. 317, etc.
- wendan and its derivatives.
See windan.
- weorc, geweorc (n), *work, affliction*. 149, 583, 914, 3317, 3447. *weorcum, with difficulty*. 3281. Comp. *ær-g.* 3362; *beado-w.* 4587; *ellen-w.* 1326, 1920, 2932, etc.; *fyrn-g.* 4561; *gūð-g.* 1360, 1967, 3654; *hand-g.* 5663; *heapo-w.* 5776; *land-g.* 1880; *niht-w.* 1659; *nīð-g.* 1370. *weorcan, wyrcean, wyrcean, gewyrcean, to work, make, effect*. 40, 139, 185, etc. S. T. 146. *bewyrcean, to encompass*. 6303. *gewyrht (n), deed, desert*. Comp. *eald-g.* 5307. *weorce, sad, grievous*. 2841.
- weorpan, gewyrpan, *to cast*. 3066, 5157; *to recover?* 5944; *forweorpan, to cast away*. 5736; *ofer-w. to overthrow*. 3090.
- weorod. See werod.
- ge-weorþan, *to be, become, settle*. 12, 374, 462, 3201, 3997. *wyrd (f), that which is to be, fate, destiny*. 915, 959, 1149, 1473, etc.
- weorðe, wyrðe, weorðlic, weorðful, *worthy*. 742, 1727, 3809, 6304, F. F. 74. Comp. *fyrð-w.* 2637. *weorð (n), worth, price*. 4986. *weorþian, geweorþian, gewurþian, to esteem, honour, decorate*. 505, 667, 2081, etc. *weorþung (f), honour, reward*. Comp. *breost-w.* 5001; *hām-w.* 5988; *hord-w.* 1908; *hring-w.* 6027; *wīg-w.* 354. *weorðmynd, weorðmynt (n), honour, dignity*. 16, 130, 2377, etc.
- weotian and its derivatives.
See witian.
- wepan, *to weep, cry*. *wóp (m), outcry, whoop*. 257, 1575, 6283.
- wer (m), *man*. 210, etc. Lat. *vir*.
- wered, *sweet*. Comp. *scír-w.* 996.
- werhðo. See werig.
- werian, bewerian, *to defend*. 481, 911, 1086, 1881, etc. *wergan, id.* S. T. 244.
- werig, *weary, exhausted*. 1162, 1692, 3593, etc. Comp. *deað-w.* 4256; *fyl-w.* 1929;

- gūð-w. 3176. gewergad, *wearied*. 5697.
- werig, *accursed*. 266, 3499.
- werhðo, wergðo (f), *damnation*. 1182.
- werod, weorod (n), *host, multitude*. 120, 523, 586, etc. Comp. eorl-w. 5779; flet-w. 957; inn-w. *household*. S. T. 223.
- weste, *waste, desert*. 4903.
- westen (n), *desert*. 2534, 4585, 4903.
- wic (n), *habitation*. 251, 1646, 2255, etc. Ohg. wîh, O. Sax. wîc. Comp. deað-w. 2555; hreā-w. 2432.
- wīcan, gewīcan, *to fail, give way*. 5148, 5251. wāc, wāclīc, *weak, soft*; unwāclīc, *vast, mighty*. 6278. wæcnan, *to desist, cease from*. 171.
- wicg (n), *horse*. 474, 578, 635, etc. O. Sax. uuigg, O. Nor. vigg.
- wicing (m), *viking, pirate*. S. T. 96, 120; from O. Nor. vic, *a creek*. The vikings lurked in, or issued from, creeks along the coast, whence their name.
- wid, *wide, far*. 1684, 1759, etc. wide, *widely*. 159, 538, 1530.
- wif (n), *woman, wife*. 1234, 1282, 1990, etc. Comp. mere-w. 3042. At l. 2320 wif is either used in the fem., or is a plur. signifying the women of Fin's court.
- wīg, wīh (m), *temple, idol*. 354. Goth. veihs, Ohg. O. Sax. wîh.
- wīg (m), *war, battle*. 46, 130, etc. Comp. feðe-w. 4717. wīga, wīgend (m), *warrior*. 863, 1262, 4664, F. F. 19. Comp. æsc-w. 4090; byrn-w. 5828; gār-w. 5275, 5341, 5614; gūð-w. 4230; lind-w. 5199; rand-w. 2600, 3590. scyld-w. 581. wīgan, *to war, do battle*. 5012. Comp. lust-w. 1203.
- wiht (f), *creature, being, wight, aught*. 241, 316, 347, 1087, etc. Comp. æl-w. 3004; owiht, *ought*. 3649, 4856.
- wil. See willa.
- wild, *wild*. 2864.
- willa, *will*. 1257, 1274, 1325, etc. willan, on willan, *voluntarily, spontaneously*. 3482, 4603, 5171; tō-willan, *id.* 2376, 3426. willan, *to will*. 642, etc. Lat. velle;

- wilnian, *to desire*. 379;
 gov. gen. wil-, as a prefix,
welcome. 45, 437, 782, etc.
 willum, *cheerfully*, Lat. li-
 benter. 3646.
- win, *joy*. See wyn.
- wīn (n), *wine*. 1312, 1394,
 1433, 1547, etc.
- ge-win, win (n), *war, conflict,*
strife. 385, 1601, 2128,
 3566. Comp.fyrn-g.3382;
 gūð-w. 5463; ýð-g. 2872,
 4815. winnan, *to contend,*
war. 227, 267, 291, 305,
 etc. F. F. 22. gewinna,
adversary. 3556. Comp.
 ealdor-g. 5799.
- wind (m), *wind*. 440, 1099,
 etc.; windig, *windy*. 1148,
 etc.
- windan, gewindan, *to wind,*
curl, roll, wheel about. 430,
 1530, 2242, etc. æt-w.
to escape from. 289; be-w.
to entwine, encircle, whirl.
 2066, 2927, 6097, 6283;
 on-w. *to unwind*. 3224.
 wendan, *to turn*. 3482;
 ed-w. *to return*. 565; on-
 w. *to avert, pervert*. 384,
 5195. edwende (f?), *re-*
turn, reverse. 3553, 4383.
 wunden, *twined, twisted*.
 601, 2390, 2768, 6037.
- wine (m), *friend, man*. 60,
 131, 298, etc. O. Sax.
 uuini, O. Nor. vinr, Dan.
 ven. Comp. freá-w. 864,
 4703, 4849, etc.; gold-
 w. 2346, 2956, etc.; gūð-
 w. 3624; mæg-w. 4951.
 wineleás. 3332, 5219.
- winter (m), *winter, year* (the
 A. S. S. reckoned by win-
 ters). 296, 1036, 2260,
 etc.
- ge-wiofu. See web.
- wir (n?), *wire*. 2066, 4817.
 Ohg.wiara, wiera, obryzum.
- wiscan, *to wish*. 3212, 4471.
 wīsdôm. } See witan.
 wīsfæst. }
- wīsian, *to direct*. 422, 590,
 etc. wīsa, *guide*. 523.
 Comp. brim-w. 5852;
 here-w. 6032; hilde-w.
 2133. wīse (f), *wise, man-*
ner. 3735.
- wīs, *wise*, 2640, etc. gewīs-
 lic, *certain*. 2704.
- wist (f), *refection, repast*. 256,
 1472, 3474.
- ge-wit (n?), *entrails*. 5756.
 Mhg. geweide, Ger. ein-
 geweide.
- wītan, gewītan, *to know*. 365,
 498, 582, etc. wit, gewit
 (n), *wit, sense, intellect*.

- 1183, 5399. fyrwit (n), *curiosity, inquisitiveness*. 470, 3975, 5562. Ohg. firauuiz, O. Sax. firiuuit, Ger. vorwitz. wita, weota, *councillor, counsellor*. 537, 1561, etc. Comp. fyrn-w. 4252; rûn-w. 2654. wîtig, gewittig, *sage*. 1375, 3113, 6179. nȳtan (for ne witan), pret. nāt, *not to know*. 554, 1366, etc. wīsdôm, *wisdom*. 705. wīsfæst, *sagacious*. 1256. æt-witan, witan, oðwitan, *to upbraid, reproach*. 2304, 5475, 5983.
- ge-witan, *to go, depart*. 51, 84, etc. (has a pleonastic dat. of the person). Comp. forð-g. *to go forth, pass away, die*. 425, 2962.
- witian, weotian, *to prescribe, decree*. 3877, F. F. 53. bewitian, beweotian, *to tend, take care of*. 2275, 2861, 3597, 4431.
- ge-witnian, *to punish*. 6138.
- wið, *against, towards, opposite, from*. 227, 291, 311, 350, 736, etc.
- wiðer, *adverse*. 5899? 6071.
- wlanc, wlone, *proud, exulting*. 668, 687, etc. Comp. æse-w. 2668; gold-w. 3766. wlenco (f), *pride*. 681, etc.
- wlitan, *to look*. 3149, 3189, etc. geond-w. *to look all over, scan*. 5535. wlite (m), *aspect, countenance, beauty*. 186, 506, etc.; wlitig, *beautiful*. 3329. andwlita, *face*. 1382. Ger. antlitz. wlátian, *to behold, gaze on*. 3837; in-wlátian, *to look in*. 4454.
- woh, *crooked*. 5646.
- wolcen (n), *cloud*. 15, 1306, etc., F. F. 14.
- wom (m), *spot, stain, horror*. 3498, 6138.
- won. See wan.
- wong. See wang.
- wonhyd. See hyge.
- wonsceaft. See sceaft.
- wóp. See wépan.
- word (n), *word, speech*. 59, etc. Comp. beót-w. *threat, promise*. 5014; geleāfnes-w. *watch-word*. 496; gilp-w. *vaunt*. 1355; meþel-w. *formal speech*. 478; þonc-w. S. T. 276; þryð-w. *big, strong word*. 1290.
- worn (n), *multitude, number, many things*. 533, 1744, etc., S. T. 20. worn-fela, worna fela, *very many or*

- much.* 1064, 3571, 4011, 5078.
worold, woruld (f), world. 2289.
worþig (m?), street. 3948.
worðmynd. See *weorðe*.
wracu. } See *wrecan*.
wræc. }
wræt (f), ornament, curious things. 342, 4817, 5535, 6112. *wrætlic, curious, artistic, wondrous.* 1786, 2982, 3304, etc. *wræt-tum, curiously.* 3067.
wrasn, chain, bond. Comp. *freá-w.* 2096.
wráð, hostile, also (m), foe. 643, 1324, 1421, etc., S. T. 19. *wráþum, wráþ-lice.* 1421, 6116.
wraþu (f), support, stay. 5736. Comp. *lif-w.* 1946, 5746.
wrecan, awrecan, to recite, relate. 1750, 2135, 3452, 4223, etc. i. q. *reccan*.
wrecan, gewrecan, to avenge, punish. 214, 850, 2517, 2671, 2683, etc. Comp. *for-w.* to *wreck, banish.* 219, 3843, S. T. 95; *þeód-w.* 2561. *wracu (f), misery, woe.* Comp. *nýd-w.* 388. *wræc (f), punishment, exile.* 682, 4662, 6148. Comp. *gyrn-w.* *wily vengeance.* 2281, 4242. *wrecca, wanderer, exile, warrior, lit. wretch.* 1800, 2279, 5219, F. F. 50. Ohg. *hrechio, wreh*; O. Sax. *wrekki*, O. Nor. *reckr*, Mhg. *recke*.
wreoðan. See *wriðan*.
wridian, to bud, flourish. 3486.
writan, to write, engrave. 3381; *forwritan, to score.* 5403.
wrixl (f), exchange. 5930. *gewrixle (n), id.* 2613. *wrixlan, to exchange*; *wor-dum wrixlan, to converse.* 737, 1752.
wriþan, wreopan, to bind. 1933, 3400, 5957. Comp. *hand-gewriþen.* 3878. *wriðe (f?), wreath.* Comp. *beáhw.* 4041.
wroht (f), accusation, crime, strife. 4564, 4938, 5819. From *wregan, to accuse.* etc.
wudu (m), wood, meton. for a ship, spear. 438, 601, 801, 2836, 3842. Comp. *bæl-w.* 6216; *bord-w.* *shield.* 2490; *gomen-w.* *harp, rote.* 2134, 4222; *gúð-w.* *spear.* F. F. 11;

- heal-w. *flooring*. 2639;
 holt-w. 2743, 4669; mæ-
 gen-w. 477; sæ-w. 457;
 sund-w. 421, 3817; præ-
 w. 2496.
 wuldur (n), *glory*. 33, 368,
 etc.
 wulf (m), *wolf*. 2720, 6046.
 wylf, *she wolf*. Ger. wölfin,
 Ohg. wulpa, wulpin. Comp.
 brim-wylf. 3016, 3202.
 wund (f), *wound*. 2230, 5056,
 etc. Comp. feorh-w. 4760.
 wund, *wounded*. 1135, 2154.
 etc. Comp. feorh-w. *mor-
 tally wounded*. 4505.
 wundor (n), *wonder, miracle*.
 1546, 1685, etc. Comp.
 hond-w. *hand-wrought won-
 der*. 5530; nīð-w. 2735;
 searo-w. 1844; wom-w.
 3498. wundorlic, *won-
 drous*. 2884. wundrum,
wondrously. 2909.
 wunian, *to inhabit, frequent*.
 44, 574, 2261, etc.
 ge-wurþian. } See weorðe.
 wurðlic. }
 wutun (uton), *let us*. 5290.
 wylf. See wulf.
 wylm. See weallan.
 wyn (f), *joy, pleasure*. 2164,
 3437, etc. Ohg. wunna,
 wunnî, O. Sax. wunnia,
- Ger. wonne. Comp. êpel-
 w. 4979, 5762; hord-w.
 4533; lif-w. 4201; lyft-
 w. 6079; symbel-w. 3569.
 wynsum, *winsome, pleasant*.
 1228, 3842; wynleás, *joy-
 less*. 1646, 2836.
 wyrcan. See weorc.
 wyrd. See geweorþan.
 wyrðan, *awyrðan, to corrupt,
 destroy, injure*. 2230, 2678,
 6221.
 wyrgen. See wearh.
 ge-wyrht. See weorc.
 wyrm (m), *worm, serpent,
 dragon*. 1777, 1786, etc.
 for-wyrnan. See wearn.
 ge-wyrpan. See weorpan.
 wyrs, *worse*. 1055, 5930: ir-
 reg. compar. of yfel.
 wyrt (f), *root, wort* (as in
colewort, motherwort, etc.).
 2732.
 wyrðe. See weorðe.
- Y.
- Yfel, *evil*; also yfel (n), *evil*.
 4194, S. T. 104.
 yldan, *to delay*. 1483, 4471.
 yldo (f), *age*. 43, 3536. yldas
 (m. plur.), *men*. 154, 302,
 1214, etc. See eald.
 ylf (m), *elf*. 224. If the plu-
 ral ylfe is correct, this

word would seem to be declined like some gentile nouns, as Dene, Romane. (See Rask, p. 41.) Or it may be a feminine, and ylfe an error for ylfa. Mhg. elbe (f).

ymb, ymbe, *about*. 443, 1067.

Ohg. O. Sax. umbi, Gr. ἀμφί, Lat. ambi-.

yrfe (n), *inheritance*. 2110, 3810, 6094. yrfe-weard (m), *heir*. 4897.

yrmpu. See earm.

yrnan, *to run*. be-yrnan, *to run through, enter*. 135; on-y. *to run or rush in*. 1447; tō-y. *to run to*. 3634.

yrre (m), *anger*. 1427, 1456, 4190; also *angry*. 1543, 3068, 3154, etc.; eorre, *id.* 2898. yrringa, *angrily*. 3135, 5921.

ywan, *to show, display*. 5660.

ȳð (f), *wave, billow*. 91, 399, 426, 461, etc. Comp. flód-ȳ. 1088; lig-ȳ. 5338; wæter-ȳ. 4477. ȳðan, *to overflow, boil up in waves*. 846.

ȳðe. See eāð.

D.

Ðá, *then, when, since*. 105,

148, 172, etc. þá-gyt, *moreover*. 93.

þær, *there, where*. 72, 142, 718, etc., also *if*. 1599, 3675, 5139. For other examples of þær=gif see Gloss. to Orosius, edit. Bohn.

þæs, *so, therefore, because*, Lat. adeo. 14, etc. tō þæs þe, *until*. 1433, etc. *because?* 4811.

þafian, *to approve of, allow, admit*. 5919.

þāh, plur. þegon, pret. of þicgan.

þanc (m), *thanks*. 1861, 3561, etc. tō þance, *gratuitously*. 763. þancian, *to thank*. 460, etc. þanc, like Ger. dank, is used in the singular.

þanon, *thence*. 222, 247, etc. þeāh, *though*. 744, etc. Ger. doch. swā-þeāh, *yet*. 1949.

þearf (f), *need, want*. 405, 849, 2504, etc. Comp. fyren-þ. 28. þearfian, *to need*, pret. þorfte. 317, etc.

þearle, *violently, greatly*. 1124.

þeāw (m), *custom, usage*, Lat. mos. 359, etc. þeawuni, *according to usage, becomingly*. 4295, S. T. 24.

- þeccan, *to deck, cover*. 1031, 6022.
- þegn (m), *thane, minister, servant*. 246, etc. Ohg. dekan, O.Sax. þegan, Mhg. degen. Comp. aldr-þ. 2620; heal-þ. 286, 1443; magu-þ. 591, 820, 2815, etc.; ombiht-þ. 1351; sele-þ. 3592. þenian, *to serve, minister*. 1125, 2187, 5465; beþenian, *id.* 3646, 4077.
- þegu and its compounds. See þicgan.
- þelu (f), *plank, floor*. Comp. þenc-þ. 976, 2482; buruh-þ. F. F. 61.
- þencan, aþencan, geþencan, þencean, pret. þohte, *to think, consider, intend*. 584, 716, 901, etc. þanc, þonc (m), geþonc (n), *thought*. 4653. Comp. fore-þ. 2124; hete-þ. 955; inwit-þ. 1502; or-þ. *curious thought, device*. 817, 4180; searo-þ. *id.* 1554; mōd-geþonc. 3462. aþþunca, *displeasure, annoyance*. 1009. geþoht (m), *thought*. 517, etc.
- þenden, *while*. 59, 114, etc.
- þengel (m), *king, prince*. 3018. O. Nor. þengill.
- þenian. See þegn.
- þeód (f), *people, nation*. 1291, 2465, 2505, etc. Comp. sigc-þ. 4415; wer-þ. *human race*. 1802. Used as a prefix this word seems a mere intensitive, as in þeód-Scyldingas. 2042. þeóden (m), *king, prince*. 68, 259, etc. elþeódig, *foreign*. 678. þeódenleás. 2210.
- þeof (m), *thief*. 4445.
- ge-þóht. See þencan.
- þeón, geþeón, onþeón, *to thrive, flourish*. 16, 50, 1805, 5665, 6109, S. T. 28, 34.
- þeoster. See þystru.
- þicgan, þicgean, pret. þáh, plur. þegon, *to touch, partake of, receive, eat, drink*. 1131, 1241, 1261, 1476, 2025, 2033, etc., S. T. 6, 132. O. Sax. þiggian, *sumere, gustare (potum)*. þegu (f), *gift*. Comp. beáh-þ. 4358; beór-þ. 234, 1239, sinc-þ. 5760.
- þincan, þincean, pret. þúhte, *to seem, appear*. 742, 1379, 1688, etc. Goth. þugkjan, Ohg. dunkjan, O.Sax. þunkian. offþincan, *to take ill*. 4070.
- þing (n), *thing, matter*. 823, 856, 1055, 1587. geþing

- (n), *public assembly*; also *compact, condition, council*. 802, 1423, 2175. *geþungen*, *wel-geþungen*, *honourable, honoured, illustrious*. 1252, 3858. *þingian*, *geþingian*, *to bargain, settle, discourse, harangue, meditate*. 315, 945, 1299, 3678, 3691, 3881.
- þol*, *pine*. O.Nor. *þöll*, Norw. *toll*, Sw. *tall*. Comp. Swio-þ. *Swedish pine*, P. *Sylvestris*. 6281. It would seem that, being unacquainted with the tree, the A. S. paraphrast has retained its O.Nor. denomination, giving it an A. S. form. It was, no doubt, used for funeral piles, on account both of its inflammability and abundance.
- þolian*, *geþolian*, *to endure, suffer*. 174, etc. O. Nor. *þola*, Dan. *taale*, Scot. *thole*.
- þon*, *þonne*, *then, when, than*. 759, 2216, etc.
- þorftc*. See *þearf*.
- þræc* (f), *geþræc* (n), *vigour, energy, mass*. 2496. O. Sax. *þreki*. Comp. *ecg-þ*. 1196; *mód-þ*. 775; *searo-g*. 6196.
- þrah* (f), *space of time*. 108, etc., S. T. 178. Comp. *earfoð-þ*. 572.
- þreá*, *þreág* (f), *evil, calamity*. 573, 1668, 5759. Comp. *þeód-þ*. 358.
- þreat* (m), *body of men, band*. 8, 4803. Comp. *iren-þ*. 666.
- þreatian*, *to threaten*. 1124.
- þringan*, *to press on, throng*. 5758, 5913. Comp. *for-þ*. *to protect*. 2173; *up-þ*. 3829. *geþring* (n), *throng, rush*. 4271.
- þrówian*, *to suffer*. 3183, 3447, 5204. Hence Engl. *throe*.
- þrym* (m), *power, majesty, fame*. 4, 3841, S. T. 100. Comp. *hige-þ*. 683. *þrymlic*, *stout, strong*. 2496; *þrymmum*, *violently*. 476.
- þryðo* (f), *body, band, force*. 1318. Comp. *mód-þ*. 3867. *þryðlic*, *strong, valiant*. 805, 3258, 5731. *þryðum*, *multuously*. 992.
- þunian*, *to make a thundering noise, rattle*. 3817. From *þunor*, *thunder*.
- ge-þuren*, *beaten, as with a hammer*. 2575. From a verb *þyran*?
- þurh*, *through*. 539, 557, etc.

- ge-þwære, *united, in harmony.*
 2464, 4644. Comp. mon-
 þ. *kind.* 6345.
 þyhtig, *doughty, stout, valiant.*
 Ger. tüchtig.
 ge-þyld (f.n.), *patience.* 2795.
 geþyldum, *patiently.* 3415.
 þyle (m), *orator.* 2335, 2917.
- þyrl (n), *hole; adj. pierced.*
 F. F. 91.
 þyrs (m), *giant.* 856.
 þyslic, *such like.* 5267.
 þystru (n. plur.), *darkness.*
 175, etc. þeoster, *dark.*
 4653.
 þywan, *to reprove, urge.* 3659.

GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN BEOWULF.

Abel. 217.

Ælfhere, a kinsman of Wiglaf. 5201.

Æschere, a favourite counsellor of Hrothgar slain by Grendel's mother. 2651. 2663, 4251.

B.

Beanstan, father of Breca, Beowulf's competitor in a swimming match. 1052.

Beowulf, a prince of the Scylding race, ancestor of Hrothgar. 35, 106.

The name of Beowulf I am inclined to regard as a contraction of Beadowulf, O. Nor. Böðulfr. Compare Beadohild (Cod. Exon. 377. 23.) with Böðvildr of the Völund. Saga; though in the original poem of Beowulf it may probably have been Biar or Bavr (Beaw.), as it appears in the Northern genealogies, and owe it Saxonized form to the paraphrast.

Beowulf, the Goth. 391, 692, etc.

Breca, Breoca, a prince of the Brondings, who contended with Beowulf in swimming. 1017, 1171, S. T. 51.

C.

Cain. 214, 2527.

D.

Dæghrefn, a warrior of the Hugas slain by Beowulf. 4996.

E.

Eadgils, a son of Ohthere, and grandson of Ongentheow. 4750, 4764, 4774, 4778.

Eanmund, a son of Ohthere. 5216.

Ecglaf, father of Hunferth, Hrothgar's orator. 1003.

Ecgtheow, Beowulf's father. 532, etc.

E e

Ecgwela, a Danish prince.
3424.

Ela, a son of Healfdene and
brother of Hrothgar. 124.

Eofor, a Gothic warrior who
slew Ongentheow. 4966,
5920, 5978, 5986.

Eomer, grandson of Offa
(Uff). 3925.

Eormenric, king of the Hreth-
Goths. 2406. See Index
to The Scôp or Gleeman's
Tale.

F.

Fin, a prince of the North
Frisians. 2140, 2166, etc.,
S. T. 55.

Fitela (Sinfjötli), son of Sige-
mund by his sister Signi.
(See North. Mythol. i. p.
92.) 1763, 1783.

Folcwalda, a prince of the
Frisians, father of Fin.
2183, etc., S. T. 55.

Freaware, daughter of Hroth-
gar and Wealhtheow, mar-
ried to Ingeld. 4048.

Froda, a king of the Heatho-
bards, father of Ingeld.
4055.

G.

Garmund (Wermund), a king
of Anglen, father of Offa.
3928.

Saxo (p. 163. edit. Müller)
informs us that King Wermund
had a residence at Jellinge, near
Veile, in the S. E. of Jutland,
which it would seem was in-
cluded in the kingdom of An-
geln.

Grendel, a pernicious being
slain by Beowulf. 205, 254,
305, 393, etc.

Guthlaf, an associate of Hen-
gest and Oslaf in the in-
sion of Friesland. 2301,
F. F. 33.

H.

Hæreth, father of Hygd, Hy-
gelac's queen. 3862, 3967.

Hæthcyn, a king of the Goths,
brother of Hygelac. 4859,
4865, 4958, 5842.

Halga (Helgi), a brother of
Hrothgar. 122.

Hama. See Index to The
Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Healfdene, father of Hroth-
gar. 113, 2142.

Heardred, a king of the Goths,
son of Hygelac. 4410,
4739, 4766.

Heatholaf, a chieftain slain
by Ec̃gtheow. 924.

Hemming, a son of Offa. 2186,
3927.

Hengest, a Jutish chieftain in
the service of the Danes.

2170, 2186, 3927, F. F.
34.

Whether identical with, or only a namesake of, the first Jutish king of Kent, is uncertain.

Heorogar, Heregar, a brother of Hrothgar. 121, 939, 4323.

Heorowearð, a son of Heorogar. 4328.

Herebald, a brother of Hygelac. 4859, 4917.

Heremôð, a Danish prince. 1806, 3423.

Hereric, an uncle of Heardred. 4419.

Hildeburh, daughter of Hoce. 2146, 2232.

Who her other relations were is not apparent from the context.

Hnæf, a prince of the Hockings, associated with Hengest in the first expedition to Friesland. 2143, 2233, S. T. 59, F. F. 80.

Hoce, father of Hildeburh. 2157.

Hrædla (qu. Hrethel?), 913.

Hrethel, a king of the Goths, father of Hygelac. 754, 3699, 4389, 4705, 4852, 4940.

Hrethric, a son of Hrothgar. 2382, 3676.

Hrothgar, a king of the Danes. 121, 128, etc., S. T. 91.

Hrothmund, a son of Hrothgar. 2382.

Hrothulf, a cousin of Hrothgar, apparently associated with him; though it would seem that they afterwards became enemies. 2038, 2366, S. T. 91.

Hunferth, Hrothgar's orator, a Danish Thyrsites. 1002, 2335, 2980, 3620.

Hygd, daughter of Hæreth, and queen, 1. of Hygelac, and 2. of Offa. 3857, 3967, 4351, 4727.

Hygelac, a king of the Goths and uncle of Beowulf. 391, 527, 690, 4409, 4734, 4860, 5821, 5878, 5896, 5909.

I.

Incge. 5147.

Ingeld, a son of Froda, prince of the Heathobards. 4055, 4135, S. T. 97.

O.

Offa (Uff), a king of Angeln. 3903, 3919, S. T. 71, 75, 77, 90.

Ohthere, a son of Ongentheow. 5857.

Onela, a son of Ongentheow. 5226, 5856.

Ongentheow, a king of the Swedes, a Scyfling. 3940, 4941, 4965, 5840, 5849, 5894, 5914, 5964, S. T. 64.

Oslaf or Ordlaf, a chieftain associated with Hengest and Guthlaf in the invasion of Friesland. 2301, F. F. 33.

S.

Scef, ancestor of the Scyldings. 7.

Scyld, son of Scef, from whom the Scylding race derives its name. 7, 37, 51.

Sigemund (Sigmundr), son of Wælsing. 1754, 1758, 1773.

Swerting, an uncle of Hygelac. 2410.

W.

Wælse (Völsungr), father of Sigemund. 1798.

Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen. 1229, 2329, 2434, 4353.

Weland (Völundr), the famous smith. 914.

Weohstan, Weoxstan, father of Wiglaf. 5198, 5220.

Wiglaf, a kinsman and friend of Beowulf. 5197, 5255, 5316, 5805, 6144.

Withergyld, a chief or prince of the Heathobards. 4109, S. T. 249.

Wulf, son of Wonred, a Gothic chieftain. 5922, 5935, 5978.

Wulfgar, a Wendish chief in Hrothgar's service. 701, 725.

Y.

Yrmenlaf, Æschere's brother. 2652.

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OF FOLKS, COUNTRIES AND PLACES MENTIONED IN BEOWULF.

Brondingas. 1047, S. T. 51.

Thorkelin (Ind. ad Beow.) supposes the Brondings' land to be the Brandey mentioned in Sæmund's Edda (Helga-kv. I), in which the editor of the Copenhagen edition recognises the isle of Brännö, lying off the coast of W. Gothland in the Cattegat.

Brosingas? 2403.

D.

Danes.—Dene. 489, 512, 1222, 2185, 4107, S. T. 72; Denige. 313, 547, 706; Gar-Dene (armed or war-like Danes). 1, 3717, 4982; Hring-D. (adorned with rings or bracelets). 233, 2563, 3542; East-D. 789, 1236, 1661; North-D. 1571; Sæ-D. S. T. 58; Suth-D. 931, 3996, S. T. 118; West-D. 771, 3161,

3633; Scyldingas. 464, 748, 1830, 2221, etc.

E.

Earna-næs. 6055.

Eotenas. See Jutes.

F.

Finna land. 1165.

Not Finland, but the *Fins'* land; for how could Beowulf, in his swimming match with Breca, be borne by the sea to Finland? The following extract may, however, afford a solution to the difficulty: "Their (the Fins') name is probably still to be found in the district of Finved (Finwood), between Gothland and Småland. This inconsiderable and now despised race has, therefore, anciently been far more widely spread, and reached along the Kullen (the chain separating Norway from Sweden) down to the Sound, and eastward over the present

Finland." Petersen, Danmarks Historie i Hedenold. i. p. 36.

Franks.—Francnan. 2424;

Froncas. 5816, S. T. 49, 137. See Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Friesland.—Freslond. 4694;

Fresna-land. 5823; Freswæl. 2144; Frysland. 2257.

Frisians. — Frysas. 2144, 2191, 2418, 5816; Frysenas. 2212.

G.

Goths.—Geátas (Goth. Gáutôs, O. Nor. Gautar). 392, 416, 526, 730, etc., S. T. 117; Sæ-G. 3704, 3976; Geótan. 891; Wederas. 455, 687, 850, etc.

The Gautar (A. S. Geátas) are the Goths of Swedish Gothland, which anciently comprised almost the whole south of Sweden. (Gautland, A. S. Geátland.) See Biörn Haldorsen, *Lex. s. v.* The appellation of Wederas is derived from the Weder-mearc, the territory inhabited by them, so called probably from its proximity to the Wetter lake, which divides E. from W. Gothland. In The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale (117) Swedes and Goths are mentioned together: "mid Sweom and mid Geátum." *Note.* Geáta, as well as Geát, is used

as a nom. sing. See 1207, 1356, 2386, 2409. See Gótan, in Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Gifthas, Gefthas. 4981, S. T. 121.

Of the Gefthas Ettmüller (Beow. p. 33) says: "The Gefths have, with great probability, been regarded as identical with the Gepidæ (Procop. Γήπαιδες). They were a Gothic people, and, like their brethren, spread themselves far and wide, and were finally extinguished by the Lombards. See Paul. Warnfr. cc. 23, 27." See also Gibbon, D. and F. vol. iv. edit. 4^o.

H.

Heathobeardan. 4071, 4081, 4140, S. T. 100.

Ettmüller identifies these with the "Bardi bellicosissimi" of Helmold, a remnant, perhaps, of the Langobards left in their ancient settlement on the Elbe; the prefix heaðo signifying *war* or *warlike*. This being their locality, which I am inclined to doubt, their expedition to Heorot (4070, sqq., S. T. 95, sqq.) must have been by sea, and the line "wicinga cynn" (S. T. 96), no doubt, has reference to them.

Heatho-ræmas. 1042, S. T. 128.

The people of Raumerige (now Romerige) to the N. E. of

Christiania, as Ettmüller with great probability supposes.

Helmingas. 1245.

An unknown race, of which was Wealhtheow, the consort of Hrothgar.

Heort, Heorot, the palatial abode of king Hrothgar, presumed to be in the north of Jutland. 157, 335, 954, etc., S. T. 99.

Where traces of the name still exist, as in the town of Hiöring (which Thorkelin would derive from Heort-thing), also Hirtshals on the coast, near the Skagerack.

Hetware, Hætware. 4715, 5824, S. T. 67.

The Chatuarii of Strabo. From these sprung the Batavi: "Omnium harum gentium virtute præcipui Batavi non multum ex ripa, sed insulam Rheni amnis colunt. Chattorum quondam populus, et seditione domestica in eas sedes transgressus, in quibus pars Romani imperii fierent." Tac. Ger. xxix. See also ejusd. Histor. IV. 12. 15. At a later period the Chatuarii appear seated between the Rhine and the Maas. From the passage of Velleius (II. 105), "Intrata protinus (a Tiberio) Germania, subacti Caninefates, Attuarii, Bructeri, recepti Cherusci," Zeuss (Die Deutschen,

p. 100) concludes that Chattuarii is the common denomination of the Batavi and Caninefates. Ettmüller, Scôpes vidsidh. p. 18. See also Introd. p. xxv. note. The Hætware and Frisians were allies.

Hrefna-wudu. }
Hrefnes-holt. } 5843, 5862.

The place in W. Gothland where Hæthcyn fell in a battle with Ongentheow.

Hreosna-beorh, a mountain in W. Gothland. 4948.

Hrethmen, the inhabitants of Jutland. 894.

Jutland is by Wulfstan called Gotland (see Ælfred's Orosius, edit. Bohn, p. 252), also Reið-gotaland; while the Danish isles were denominated Ey-Gotaland. The territory of the Reið-Gotar comprised at one period the vast tract of country between the Gulf of Finland and the Vistula, or even the Oder. See "Gotan" in Index of Folks, etc., in Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Hrónes-næs, a ness or promontory on the coast of W. Gothland. 5603, 6264.

Hugas, a people bordering on Friesland. 4998, 5820.

I.

Ingwinas, an appellation of the Danes, but whence

derived does not appear.
2092, 2642.

Jutes (Jôtar).—Jutlanders.
1771, 1809, 2148, 2180,
2286, 2294.

Though now regarded as Danes, the Jutes, in those early times, were distinguished as a separate people, and were probably the descendants of earlier Gothic settlers in Jutland, while the Danes (Dene) were an invading nation. Thus Hengest was a Jute, and Healfdene, his lord, a Dane. The Eôtenas (Jötnar) were apparently a still earlier (Finnish) race, out of whom the Gothic conquerors made their *trolls* and *giants*. Both Jôti (plur. Jôtar) and iö-tunn (plur. iötnar) are rendered in A. S. by eôten (plur. eôtenas). From the Ynglinga-Saga, c. 5, we learn that previous to the time of Skiold, the seat of the Danish kings was in Reitgothland (Jutland), but by him was transferred to Lethra in Seeland, of which he was the founder.

S.

Scede-land, } Scania or
Sceden-ig, } Skåne; the
Sconeg of Wulfstan (Oros.
p. 252); Scandia or Scan-
zia insula. 38, 3376.

Scyldingas. See Danes.

Scylfingas. See Swedes.

Swedes.—Sweónas. 4936,
5885, 5908, 5995; Sweó-
þeód. 5836; Scylfingas,
125, 4417, 5200, etc.

Swiô-ríce, Sweden. 4755,
4983.

W.

Wægmundingas, the race
from which Beowulf and
Wiglaf were descended.
5208, 5620.

Wælsingas (Völsungar). 1758.

Waras? 927. Probably an
error for Wærnas.

Wederas. See Goths.

Weder-mearc, the country
of the Weder-Goths, pro-
bably deriving its name
from, or imparting it to,
the Wetter lake. 602.

Wendlas, the Wends or Van-
dals. 702, S. T. 119.

Wioingas (Mere). 5834, S. T.
61.

Wylfingas, Wulfingas, a Go-
thic race, but whose loca-
lity seems unknown. 926,
946, S. T. 60.

Their name is said to be de-
rived from Hildebrand, the re-
nowned champion of Dieterich
(Theodric) of Berne (Verona),
who bore wolves in his shield.
See W. Grimm, *Deutsche Hel-
densage*, pp. 107, 233 *et passim*.

GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE SCÖP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE
AND THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

Ægelmund, a Lombard king
in Germany and Pannonia.
236.

Of Ægelmund Paulus Diaco-
nus (I. 14) says: Agilmundus,
Achonis filius, ex prosapia Yng-
lingorum (al. Gungincorum),
primus Longobardorum rex, a
Bulgaribus interfectus; regna-
vit annos XXXIII.

Ælfwine. 142.

This is Alboin, the celebrated
king of the Lombards, ob. A.D.
573, of whom see Gibbon, D.
and F. iv. c. 14.

Ætla, Attila the Hun. Ger.

Etzel. 37, 246.

Alewih. 72.

This, I imagine, can be no
other than Olaf, Fridlev's son,
of whom see Saxo, lib. VI, Grä-
ter's Subm, cc. 12—15, and Pe-
tersen, Danmarks Historie i He-
denold, i. pp. 169, sqq.

Alexandreas. 31.

B.

Beadeca. 225.

Becca. 39, 231.

Billing. 52.

Breoca. See Index to Beo-
wulf, v. Breca.

C.

Cælic. 42.

Casere. 41, 154.

E.

Eadgils, a prince of the Myr-
gings. 187.

Eadwine, Audoin, the father
of Alboin. 150, 198, 235.

Eaha. F. F. 30.

Ealhild, Ohg. Alahilt, the
daughter of Eadwine (Au-
doin), king of the Lom-
bards, and wife of Eadgils.
10, 195.

She went apparently, attend-
tended by our Gleeman, on a

mission of peace, to the court of Hermanric.

Elsa. 235.

Emerca, the Hereling, the Imbrecke of the Heldens., and brother of Fridla (Fritele). See W. Grimm, *Deutsche Heldensage*, p. 48 *et passim*. 227.

Eormanric, Ermanric. 16, 38, 177, 224, Beow. 2406.

For the story of this renowned conqueror, the Gothic Alexander, with all its anachronisms and inconsistencies, the reader is referred, besides the original sources, to Bishop Müller's *Sagabibliothek*, Bd. ii, and the *Deutsche Heldensage* of W. Grimm, where may be found, collected from the Teutonic and Scandinavian authorities, the chief particulars of this celebrated hero of Northern song.

F.

Fin Folcwalding. See Index to Beowulf.

Freotheric. 249.

Fridla. 227. See Emerca.

G.

Garulf. F. F. 36, 63.

Gefwulf. 54.

Gifca, a king of the Burgundians. 40.

The Gibich of the German,

and Giuki of the Scandinavian traditions.

Gislhere, son of Gibich. 248.

Guthhere (Günther, Gunnar), a son of Gibich, married to Brynhild. 133. See North. Mythol. pp. 99, sqq.

Guthhere. F. F. 37.

Guthlaf. F. F. 33, 66. Beow. 2301.

H.

Hagena, the Nor. Havgni or Högni. 43.

This is the Hagen of the lay of Gudrun, and not to be confounded with him of the *Nibelungen Nôt*. The Northern writers make him to have been a petty king in Jutland. See his story in *Snorra-Edda*, edit. Rask, pp. 163, 164; also in Saxo, p. 238, edit. Müller; in *Suhm's Historie*, or Gräter's translation, i. p. 245.

Hama (Heime, Hamdir), son of Gudrun by Jonakur, and slayer of Ermanric. Carries off the Broisinga mene. See North. Mythol. i. pp. 106—108. 250, 262. Beow. 2401.

Heathoric. 233.

Helm, a king of the Wulfings. 60.

Henden, a king of the Gloms. 44.

The Norsk Heþin, the son of Hiarrand or Hiörward, a Norwegian prince, at first the friend of Högni, though they afterwards slew each other in single combat, on account of Hilldr, Högni's daughter, who by her incantations raised them every night, when they renewed their contest, which is to continue till Ragnarökr, or the great darkness, when the heavenly bodies are to be extinguished.

Hengest. See Index to Beowulf.

Hethca. 225.

Hlithe. 234.

Hnæf. See Index to Beowulf.

Holen, a king of the Wrosns. 68.

Hringweald, a king of the Herefaran. 69.

Hrothgar. } See Index to
Hrothwulf. } Beowulf.

Hun, a king of the Hetware. 67.

The name of Hun was not unfrequent among the old Frisians. See Outzen, Glossarium, p. 436.

Hungar. 236.

Hwala. 29.

I.

Incgentheow. 234.

Ingeld. See Index to Beowulf.

M.

Meaca, a king of the Myrgings. 47.

Mearchealf, a king of the Hundings. 48.

O.

Offa. } See Index to
Ongendtheow. } Beowulf.

Ordlaf. See Index to Beowulf, v. Oslaf.

Oswine, a king of the Eowas. 53.

R.

Rædhere. 247.

Rondhere. 247.

Rumstan. 248.

S.

Sæferth, king of the Sycgas. 63, F. F. 30, 48.

In the Fight at Finnesburg he is called Sigferth, lord of the Secgan.

Sceafa, a king of the Lombards. 66.

Scaefthere, a king of the Ymbers. 65.

Scilling, a scöp or gleeman, associated with the author of the poem. 207.

Seafola. 232.

Secca. 231.

Sifeca. 233.

Sigferth. See Sæferth.

Sigehere, a king of the Sea-Danes. 58.

T.

Theodric, the son of Clovis. 49, 232.

For his story in connection with Chochilagus, the Hygelac of Beowulf, see Greg. Turon. lib. III.

Thyle, a king of the Rondings. 50.

U.

Unwene. 230.

W.

Wada, a king of the Helsings. 46.

Wald, a king of the Woings. 61.

Witta, a king of the Swæfs. 45.

Withergield. See Index to Beowulf.

Wod, a king of the Thuringians. 62.

Wudga (Wittich). 250, 262.

Wittich and Heime are mentioned as comrades in Alphart, in the Rabenschlacht, and other poems. See W. Grimm Heldens. p. 20.

Wulfhere. 239.

Wyrnhere. 239.

GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF FOLKS AND COUNTRIES MENTIONED IN THE SCÖP OR
GLEEMAN'S TALE.

Ænenas. 124.

Amothingas. 173.

Lappenberg supposes these to be the Othingi of Jornandes, who are described as dwelling in caves hewn out of the rocks, and one of the most savage Scandinavian races. Suhm places them in Sweden, where many such caves still exist.

B.

Baningas. 39.

Brondingas. See Index to Beowulf.

Burgendas, the Burgundians of History. 40, 131.

C.

Creacas, the Greeks of the Lower Empire. 41, 153.

D.

Deane. 127.

Dene. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Danes.

E.

Eatul, Italy. 141.

Ebreas, Hebrews. 167.

Egyptas. 168.

Engle, Ongle, Angeln. 15, 71, 89, 123.

Anciently the territory between the Saxons and Jutes, whence the Angles came to Britain. Beda, Hist. Eccl. I. 15.

Eolas. 174.

Eowas. 53.

Probably the people of the Swedish isle of Oeland in the Baltic, the Eowland of Ohthere. See Oros. p. 252.

Ex-Syringas. 166.

F.

Fifel-dór. 87.

Apparently the Eider so designated, its ancient name, Egidora (Agidora, Egdora, Egidur), of which Eider is merely a contraction, being, no doubt, an

analogous compound of Agis (A. S. *ege*, O. Nor. *ægir*), *terror*, and *dór*, *door*, *gate*. See Glossary, *v.* *fifel*.

Finnas, Fins. 42, 153. Scride-Finnas, the people of Finmark. 160.

Fresna cyn, Frisians. 56. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Frisians.

Froncas, Franks. 49, 137. See Index to Beowulf.

Frumtingas. 138.

Frysas, Frisians. 137.

G.

Geátas. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Goths.

Gefflegas. 122.

Lappenberg, with great probability, supposes these to be the people of Gefle, to the north of Upsala.

Gefthas. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Gifthas.

Glommas. 44, 139.

Probably the dwellers on the banks of the Glommen, a river of Norway, rising in the mountains S. E. of Trondhjem.

Gotan, Goths. 38, 179, 220;

Eást-G. 228; Hreth-G.

116. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Hrethmen.

H.

Hælethas. Read with Ettmüller Harothas (O. Nor. Hörðar), the people of Hørthaland in Norway. 163.

Hælsingas. 46.

These, a Scandinavian people, have left traces of their existence in Helsingborg opposite Helsingör (Elsinore), Helsingfors in Finland, Helsingland. The last-mentioned, over which Wada probably held sway, lies in the N. E. of Sweden, about Gefle.

Hætwere. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Hetware.

Hæthnas. The inhabitants of the Norwegian Heiðmörk. 163.

Heatho-bardan. } See Index
Heatho-ræmas. } to Beo-
Heorot. } wulf.

Here-faran. Dan. Hallandsfarer. 69.

The inhabitants of the present Swedish province of Harland, now softened to Halland?

Herelingas. 226.

The Harlings of the German Heldensage, whose locality was on the banks of the Rhine: "Est Alsatiæ castellum vocabulo Brisach, de quo omnis adjacens pagus appellatur Brisach-gowe, quod fertur olim fuisse illorum qui Harlungi diceban-

tur." See W. Grimm, *Heldens.*
p. 37 *et passim*.

Hocingas. 59.

These derive their name from
Hoce, the father of Hildeburh.
See *Beowulf*. 2157.

Holm-rycas. 43.

Their locality is unknown;
the most probable conjecture
seems that which assigns them
to some of the small islands
lying off the coast of Jutland.

Hredas = Hrethas, i.e. Hreth-
Gotan? 241.

Hreth-Gotan. See Gotan,
and Index to *Beowulf*, v.
Hrethmen.

Hronas. 127.

In these Ettmüller is inclined
to recognise the Grannii, or
Arochiranni (Arochi Rannii) of
Jornandes, who, according to
Zeuss, were seated either in
the south of Norway, or in the
islands of the Belt. Lappenberg
would identify them with the
people of Rânriki in the N. W.
of Sweden. It seems probable
that their habitation was in W.
Gothland, as *Beowulf's* grave-
mound was on Hrônes-næs.

Hunas, Huns. 37, 115.

Hundingas. 48, 164.

Probably the people of Hund-
land, a territory which the edi-
tors of the Copenhagen edition
of *Sæmund's Edda* (T. ii. p. 86)

are inclined to place in Jutland,
in the diocese of Aalborg, where
many local names (Hundborg,
Hundsland, etc.) still bear tes-
timony of their ancient occu-
piers. Lappenberg supposes
them to have dwelt in Biarme-
land, or the country about the
Dwina, in the White sea, their
name sometimes occurring with
that of the Biarmelanders.

I.

Idumingas, probably a Let-
tish race. 176.

Indeas. 167.

Israhelas. 165.

Istas, Esthonians. 175.

L.

Leonas. 161.

These are the Λευῶνοι, ac-
cording to Ptolemy the inha-
bitants of the middle of Scan-
dinavia, the Liethida of Jor-
nandes. See Zeuss, pp. 503,
506.

Lidwicingas. 161.

The Bretons: see Sax. Chron.
a. 885, where "butan Lid-wi-
cingum" is rendered by Florence
of Worcester *absque Armorica-
no regno*. And a. 918, the
words: "sūðan of Lid-wic-
cum," he renders by *de provin-
cia quæ Lidwiccum dicitur*. The
A. S. appellation has evidently
been made out of the British
name of Armorica, Llydaw.

Longbeardas. 66, 162.

The Lombards, anciently dwelling on the banks of the Elbe. At a later period we find them in Pannonia, whence under Alboin they invaded Italy. See Tacit. Germ. edit. Gerlach. ii. pp. 226, sqq.

M.

Mofdingas. 171.

Moidas, Medes. 169.

Myrgingas, Ohg. Maurungâ,
Morungâ. 8, 47, 86, 170,
172, 194.

The people of the old Maurungania or Nordalbingia. From the Geogr. Raven. we have: "Quarta ut hora noctis Nortmannorum est patria, quæ et Dania ab antiquis, cujus ad frontem Albes vel patria Albis, Maurunganiacertissime antiquis dicebatur, in qua patria Albis, per multos annos, Francorum linea remorata est." By "Francorum linea" the Merôwings are, no doubt, meant.

O.

Ongle. See Engle.

P.

Peohtas, Picts. 159.

Persas, Persians. 169.

R.

Rondingas. 50.

Rugas. 139.

These Ettmüller supposes to be the Rygir, or inhabitants of Rogaland, on the Bukkefiord in Norway. May they not be the inhabitants of the isle of Rügen?

Rúm-Walas, i. e. Roman-foreigners. 140.

The Germanic nations called the subjects of the Empire, perhaps indiscriminately, A. S. Wealas (sing. Wealh). Italy is, even at the present day, called by the Germans Welschland, i. e. Wälischland. Hence our *Welsh*, the British inhabitants so called by the Germanic invaders.

S.

Scottas, Scots. 159.

Seaxe, Saxons. 125.

Secgan. See Sycgas.

Sercingas, the people of Serkland, or Saracens, whose name is a corrupt derivation from shark, *the east*. 151.

Seringas. 152.

These Lappenberg conjectures to be the Seres, on the Caspian sea, noted for the production of silk.

Swæfe, the North Sweven on the Lower Elbe. 45, 89, 123.

Ptolemy calls them Σουήβοι οἱ Ἀγγιλοί.

Sweas; O. Nor. Sviar. 64,
117. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Swedes.

Swedes, inhabiting the central part only of modern Sweden. They were probably separated from the Goths (Geātas) by the Mälar lake.

Sweord-weras. 126.

The Suardones of Tacitus, between the Trave and the Oder? Zeuss considers them and the later Heruli as one and the same people.

Sycgas, Secgan. 63, 125,
F. F. 48.

T.

Throwendas, the Throwends or Thronds, O. Nor. Þrændir, the people of Thronðhjem or Drontheim. 130.

Thyringas, the North Thuringians, apparently on the south bank of the Elbe. 62, 129.

These, at a later period, were conquered by, and incorporated with the Saxons.

Thyringas (East). 174.

W.

Wærnas, Wernas. 52, 119.

The Varini, Verini (Varnavi of Helmold) on the Elbe, whose name is known to us by the "*Leges Anglorum et Werinorum*." Their earlier seat

seems to have been in Mecklenburg.

Wala-rice, the Eastern empire? 158.

Wenlas, the Wendla leód of Beowulf. 702, (Wendlas is, no doubt, the correct reading). 119.

They were probably a remnant of the Vandali or Wends.

Wernas. See Wærnas.

Wicinga-cyn. 96.

Wilna. The capital of Lithuania? 157.

Winedas, the Vinedi or Wends. 121.

Under the name of Vindland (A. S. Weonodland) was at one time comprised the whole coastland from the Slie, or Schlei, by Sleswig, to the mouth of the Vistula.

Wiolane. 157.

Wistla-wudu, the wood or forest of the Vistula. 243.

With-Myrgingas. 238.

Woingas. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Wioingas.

Wrosnas, the people of Ost-Rosn and West-Rosn in Pomerania? 68.

Lappenberg and Ettmüller surmise that the Wrosns may be the Scandinavian race from which the Russians derive their name, and who first became

known in the ninth century.

See Zeuss, pp. 547—566.

Wulfingas. See Index to
Beowulf, v. Wylfingas.

Y.

Ymbras. 65.

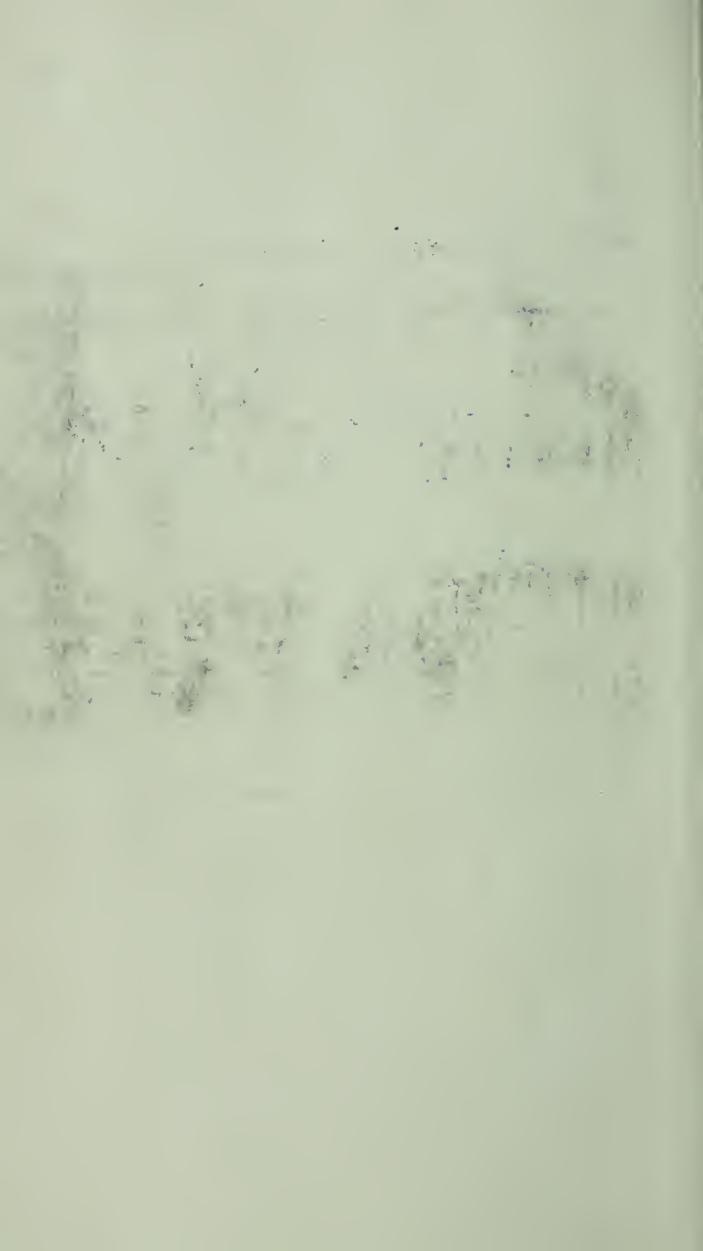
In these Lappenberg recog-
nises the Imbers of the isle of

Femern. They were, perhaps,
a remnant of the Ambrones,
whose name, as Suhm surmises,
may yet exist in Amron, a small
island in the German Ocean off
the coast of Sleswig, and pro-
bably also in Amerland, a part
of the territory of Oldenburg.

Ytas, Jutes. 54.

ERRATUM.

P. 218. col. 2. l. 39. *for* Brondings *read* Banings.



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